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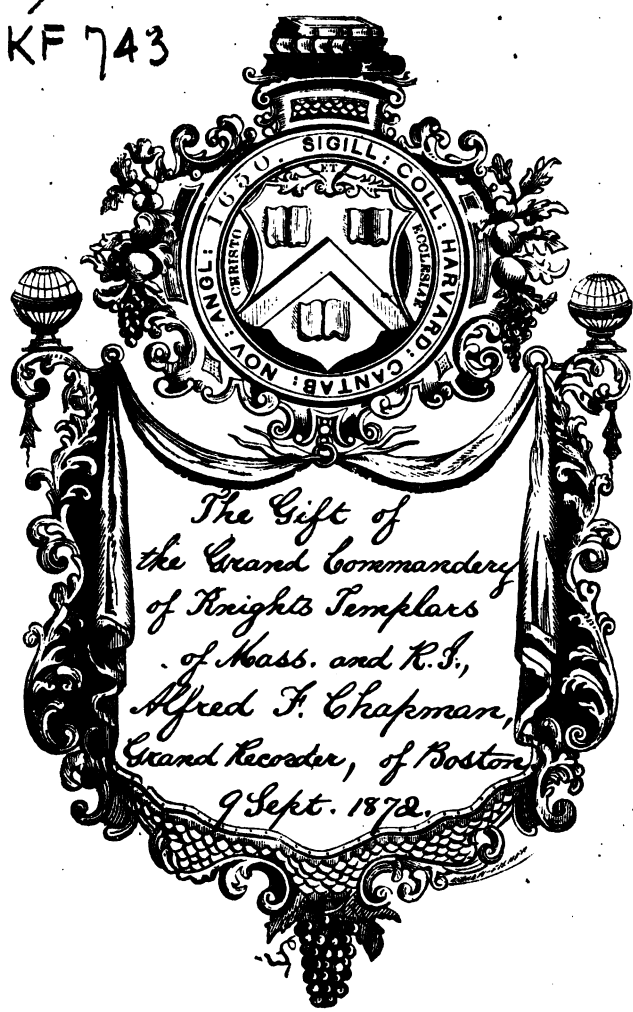
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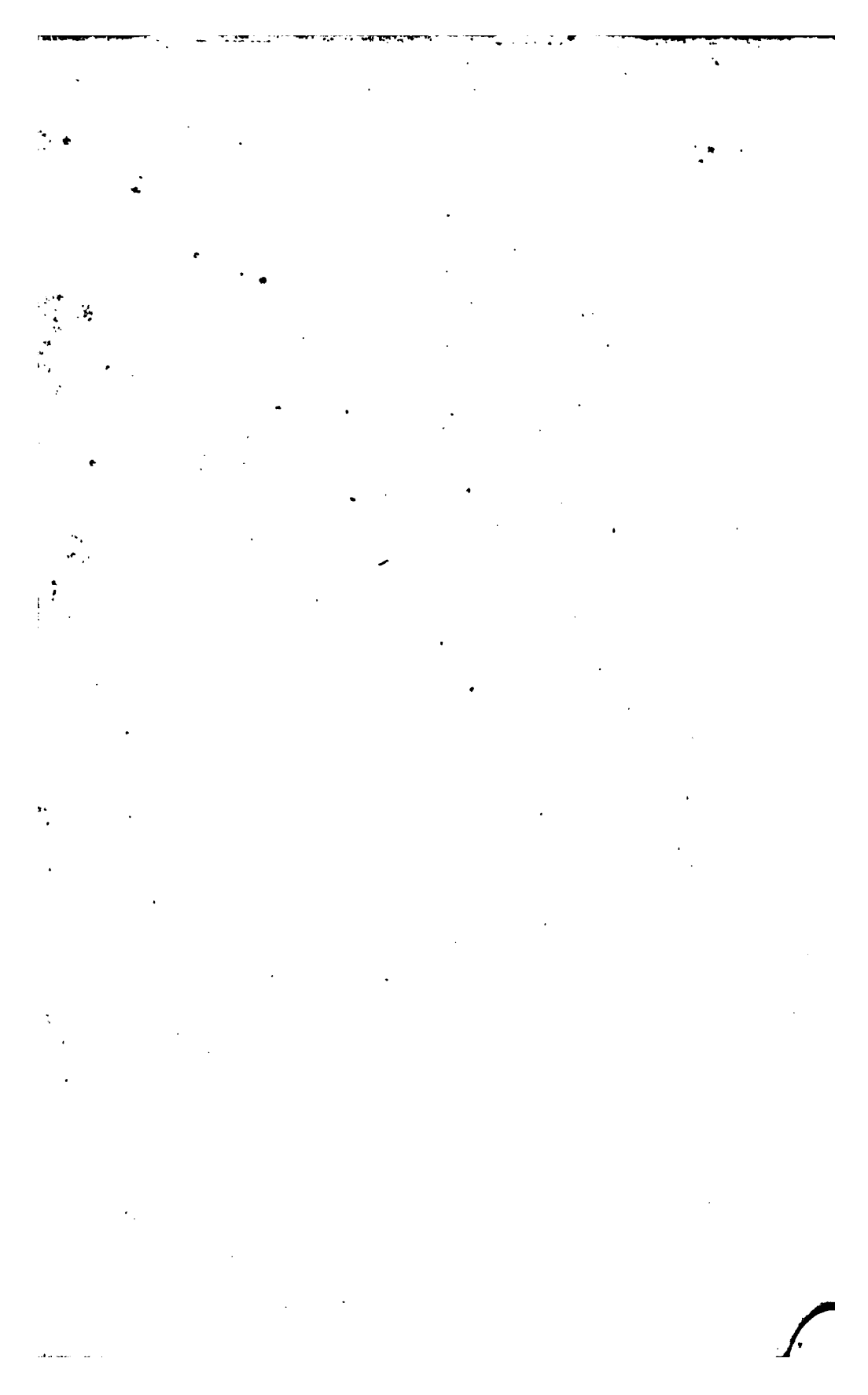
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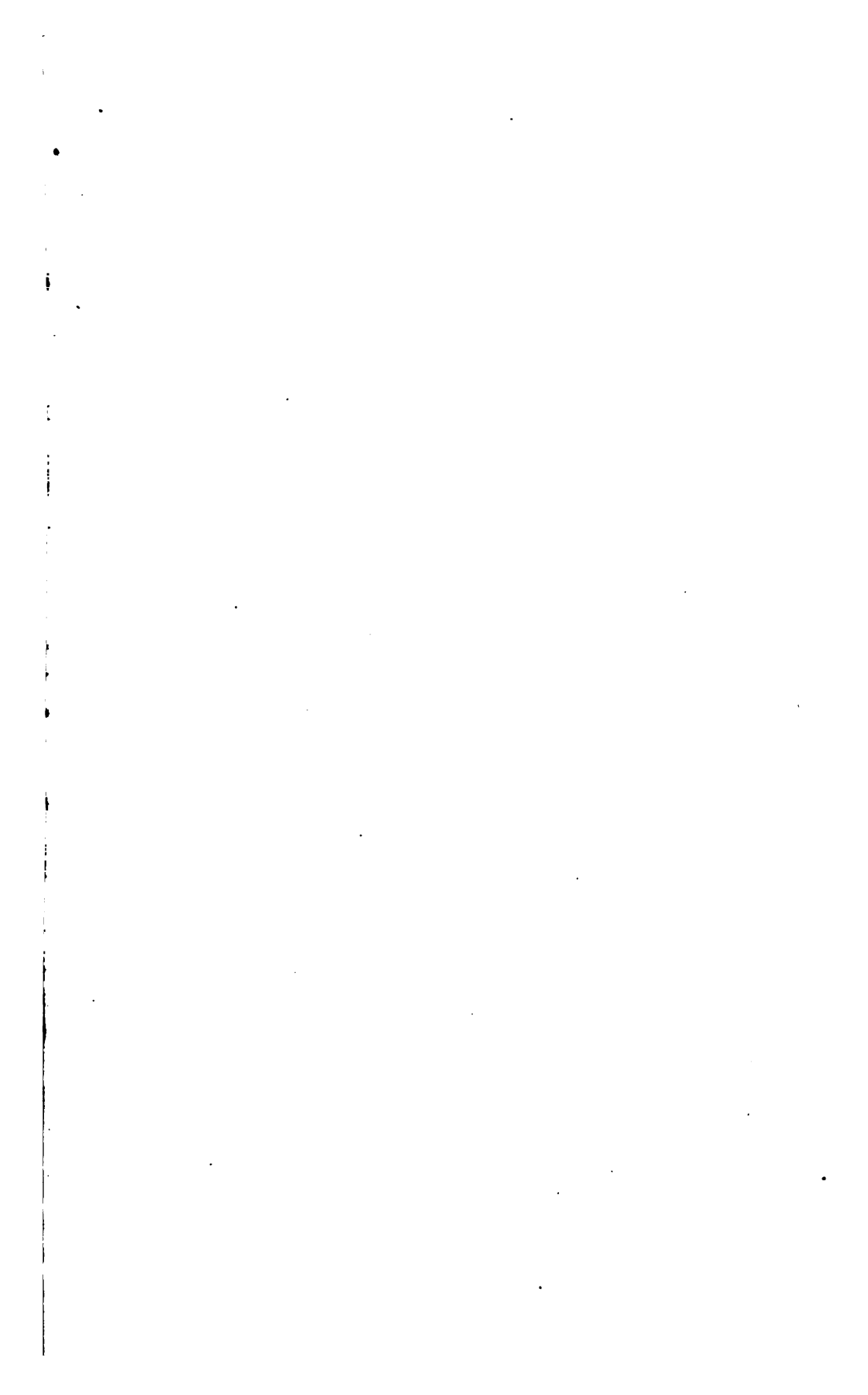
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A B S T R A C T

OF

Proceedings of the Grand Commandery

OF

Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders

OF

Masons —
^ Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 28, A.D. 1870.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, GRAND COMMANDER.
E. SIR ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, GRAND RECORDER.

Instituted May 6, A.D. 1805.



C B O S T O N :

SOLOM THORNTON, PRINTER, 21 SCHOOL STREET,
1871.

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1872. Sept. 9.

Wm. J.
the Grand Commander of Knights Templars
of Massachusetts and Rhode Island,
Alfred J. Chapman, Grand Recorder
of Boston.



CONTENTS.

	Page
ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS	9
SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1869	11
Officers present	11
Funeral Obsequies of Sir William Field	11
Services in the Church of our Saviour	12
Masonic history of the deceased	12
Services at the tomb	12
Grand Commandery closed	18
SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY AT PROVIDENCE, May 27, 1870	14
Officers present	14
Permanent Members present	14
Order for the Semi-Annual Assembly read	15
Address of the R.E. Grand Commander	15
Address referred to a Committee	36
Report of the Committee on the Grand Commander's Address	37
Remarks on the recommendations of the Committee	37
Petition for a Grand Encampment	39
Committee appointed to prepare and present resolutions on death of Sir William Field	41
Report and Resolutions on decease of Sir William Field	41
Committee appointed to prepare and present resolutions on the decease of Sir John Hews	42
Report and resolutions on decease of Sir John Hews	42
Report of the Committee on the decease of Sir J. Harding Smith	43
Proxies recognized	44
Committee on the jurisdiction of Commanderies	44
Roll of Commanderies called	44
Order of the Red Cross exemplified	45
Collation provided	45
Committee on Charter for Narragansett Commandery	45
Visit of the M.E. Grand Master of Knights Templars in the United States	45

Vote referring the jurisdiction of Narragansett Commandery to the R.E. Grand Commander	45
Whole subject of jurisdiction referred to the Grand Council	46
Grand Commandery called off	46
<i>Afternoon Session</i>	46
Amendment to the Constitution offered	46
Amendment referred to a Committee	46
Grand Commander's Address referred to a Committee	47
The Order of the Temple exemplified	47
Report of the Committee on the petition of Narragansett Commandery for a Charter	47
By-Laws of Narragansett Commandery to be made to conform to the Regulations of the Grand Commandery	48
The Order of Malta exemplified	48
Thanks of the Grand Commandery voted to Narragansett Commandery	48
Thanks of the Grand Commandery voted to E. Sir John Dean	48
Committee appointed to report a system of Work or Ritual of the Orders	49
Grand Commandery closed	49
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT WESTERLY, R.I., September 26, 1870	50
Officers present	50
Constitution of Narragansett Commandery	51
Installation of the Officers	51
Proclamation by the Grand Warder	51
Address of the R.E. Grand Commander	51
Thanks of Narragansett Commandery to the Grand Commandery	56
Grand Commandery closed	56
 ANNUAL ASSEMBLY AT BOSTON, October 28, 1870	57
Officers present	57
Permanent Members present	57
Past Commanders present	57
Reading of the Record dispensed with	58
Further time granted Committees	58
M.E. William Sewall Gardaer, Grand Master of Templars in the United States, visits the Grand Commandery	58
Records and By-Laws of William Parkman and Jerusalem Commanderies referred to Committees	58
Petition of Northampton Commandery for a Charter	58
Petition of William Parkman Commandery for a Charter	59
Vote to hold the Election of Officers at 5 o'clock	60
The accounts of the Grand Treasurer referred to a Committee to audit	60

CONTENTS.

v

Proxies recognized	60
Dispensations to South Shore and Bristol Commanderies continued	60
Report of the Committee on Treasurer's accounts	60
Report of the Committee on Work	62
Report of the Committee on Charters and By-Laws	66
Election of Officers	67
Roll of Commanderies called	67
Officers elected	67
Grand Commandery adjourned	68
Collation	68
<i>Evening Session</i>	68
Report of the Committee on Amendment to the Constitution	68
Report of the Minority of the Committee on same	68
Constitution amended	70
Report of the Committee on jurisdiction of Commanderies in the City of Boston	70
Minority Report on the same	72
Reports re-committed	72
Committee on the Amendment to Sec. 3, Art. 1, of the Constitution was granted further time	72
Vote to transfer to the Grand Fund \$5,000	72
Report on the transfer of the Archives	78
Report of Sir W. W. Baker, Special Deputy	78
Report of Sir A. Crawford Greene, Special Deputy	74
Report of Grand Captain-General	75
Report of Grand Generalissimo	78
Report of Deputy Grand Commander	83
Report of Grand Recorder	85
Vote raising the Salaries of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder	90
Donation to the daughter of Sir Robert Lash, deceased	90
Address of the R.E. Grand Commander	90
Address referred to a Committee	108
Installation of R.E. Grand Commander	103
Appointments by the R.E. Grand Commander	104
Installation of the Officers	104
Proclamation by the Senior Grand Warden	104
Grand Commandery closed	104

OBITUARIES.

Sir William Field	105
Sir John Hews	106
Sir Jason Harding Smith	107

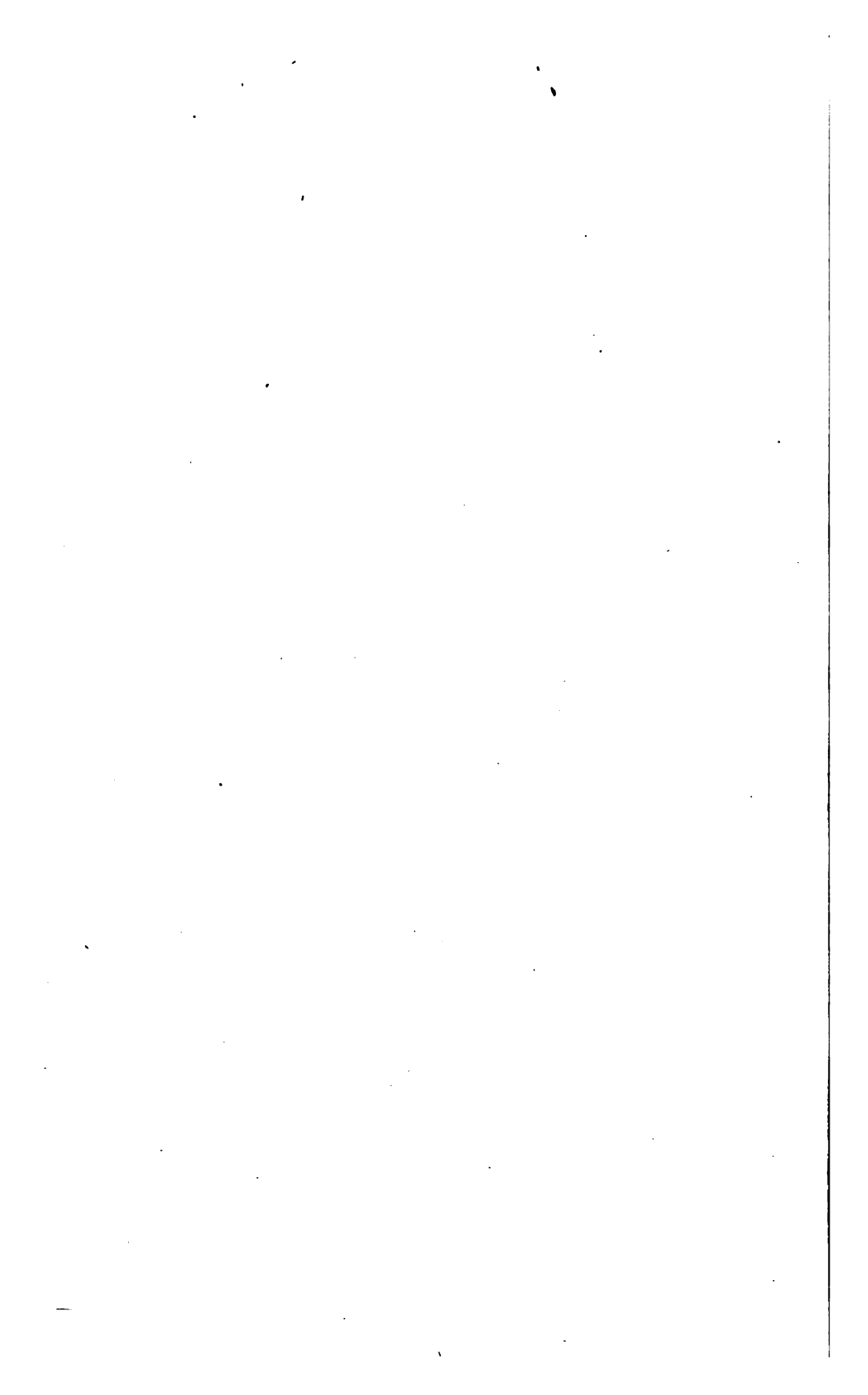
ORGANIZATIONS.

List of subordinate Commanderies	111
Officers of the Grand Commandery	112
Past Grand Masters	114
Past Deputy Grand Masters	116
Past Grand Generalissimos	116
Past Grand Captain-Generals	117
Saint John's Commandery	118
Boston Commandery	119
Newburyport Commandery	120
Washington Commandery	121
Worcester County Commandery	122
Springfield Commandery	123
De Molay Commandery	124
Holy Sepulchre Commandery	125
Pilgrim Commandery	126
Palestine Commandery	127
Milford Commandery	128
St. Bernard Commandery	129
Calvary Commandery	180
Haverhill Commandery	181
Old Colony Commandery	182
Sutton Commandery	183
Bethany Commandery	184
Winslow Lewis Commandery	185
Jerusalem Commandery	186
Hugh De Payens Commandery	187
St. Omer Commandery	188
Berkshire Commandery	189
Woonsocket Commandery	140
Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery	141
Connecticut Valley Commandery	142
Joseph Warren Commandery	143
Narragansett Commandery	144
William Parkman Commandery	145
Bristol Commandery	146
Northampton Commandery	146
South Shore Commandery	146
RECAPITULATION	147
Maine Encampment	148
Village Encampment	148

CONTENTS.

vii

CONSTITUTION.	149
GRAND COMMANDERY	151
Style and title	151
Jurisdiction	151
Powers	151
Members	152
Attendance and Proxies	153
Officers, Election and Titles	153
Assemblies	153
Prerogatives and Duties of Officers	154
New Commanderies	154
Fees for Dispensations and Charters	156
Grand Fund	156
SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES	158
Members	158
Assemblies	158
Jurisdiction	158
Officers, Election and Duties	158
Obligation	159
Annual Returns	159
Orders, Fees, and Rule of Succession	160
Sojourners	160
Questions	160
Costume	161
Opening and Closing	161
Amendments	161



ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.



Abstract of Proceedings

OF

THE GRAND COMMANDERY.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Providence, R.I., on Friday, December 31, 1869.

Officers Present.

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING, <i>acting</i> . .	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, <i>acting</i>	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir A. CRAWFORD GREENE, <i>acting</i> . .	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir A. F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir Rev. CHARLES H. TITUS	Past Grand Master.

The R.E. Grand Commander stated that this Assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of our late Past Grand Master, Sir WILLIAM FIELD; and as a testimony of his long and faithful services, as well as of the respect in which this Grand Body holds his memory.

To this end he had ordered out Saint John's Commandery of Providence, Calvary Commandery of Providence, and Holy Sepulchre Commandery of Pawtucket, to perform the escort duty on the solemn occasion, and had assigned the command of the lines to the Commander of the oldest Commandery, — Saint John's.

That portion of the services in which this Grand Body immediately participated, was performed in the Church of the Saviour, where the R.E. Grand Commander and the Grand Prelate rehearsed the impressive burial service of the Order, and the Grand Recorder read the following record: —

"Most Eminent WILLIAM FIELD, born in Pawtucket, R.I., September 8, 1797. Was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason A.D. 1819, A.L. 5819; exalted to the Degree of Royal Arch Mason A.D. 1819, A.L. 2349; created a Knight Templar A.D. 1826, A.O. 708.

"He was Past Master of Union Lodge, No. 10; a Past High Priest of Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, and Providence Chapter, No. 1; a Past Commander of Holy Sepulchre Encampment, Pawtucket, and St. John's Encampment, No. 1, Providence. He was also Past Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island; Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island; Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and a Past Officer of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

"He was a good citizen, a true Christian, and a consistent Mason. Having finished his work, he passed to his rest on Monday, December 27, 1869, in the 73d year of his age, full of years and full of honors."

"Thus it is written."

The services at the tomb were according to the ritual approved by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, under whose general charge the entire services were solemnized, the Most Worshipful Thomas A. Doyle, Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, officiating.

The brethren in all branches of Masonry attended in large numbers, in evident sorrow for the loss of their deceased brother; the demeanor of the Knights was courteous and commendable, and received the approbation of the R.E. Grand Commander, who, on returning to the Grand Asylum, dismissed the Sir Knights with thanks, and declared the Grand Commandery closed.



SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY 27, 1870.

THE Semi-Annual Assembly of the GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Providence, on Friday, May 27, 1870.

Formed in Due Array, and opened the Grand Commandery in Form at 10 o'clock.

Officers Present.

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
V.E. Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF . .	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES ADAMS STOTT	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN . . .	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir HENRY WILLIAM WARREN	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

ABRAHAM A. DAME.	JOSIAH WHITTAKER.	THOMAS A. DOYLE.
CHARLES W. MOORE.	JAMES HUTCHINSON.	WILLIAM W. BAKER.
WINSLOW LEWIS.	JAMES SALSURY.	WILLIAM B. BLANDING.
	CHARLES H. TITUS.	

PAST COMMANDERS.

OLIVER JOHNSON.	JOHN SHEPLEY.	A. CRAWFORD GREENE.
	S. S. GINNODO.	

A Lesson from the Holy Scriptures was read and Prayer offered by the E. Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun.

By order of the R.E. Grand Commander, the E. Grand Recorder read the following order : —

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND
APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.
BOSTON, May 3, 1870.

SIR KNIGHT, — The Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be held in Masons' Hall, in the city of Providence, R.I., on Friday, May 27, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the Exemplification of the Work and Ritual of the Orders, and for the transaction of such other business as shall regularly come before it.

By order of R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, *Grand Commander*.

A. F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

The R.E. Grand Commander then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island : —

On Friday, the fifth of November last, I made my first official visit as your Grand Commander. It was a Special Communication called, at my suggestion, by its courteous and energetic Commander, the Eminent Sir Samuel B. Spooner, that your V.E. Deputy Grand Commander, William S. Shurtleff, who was not present at the Annual Communication of the Grand Encampment, might be duly and legally installed into office within the Asylum of his own Encampment.

The ceremony of his installation into the office of Deputy Grand Commander, in Ample Form, was an event that rarely occurs with reference to so high and important a masonic office ; and the recipient of the honor being loved and respected by all the members of the Commandery, it was an occasion of great

satisfaction and congratulation to the assembled brethren. At the same Communication I also installed the officers of Springfield Commandery into their respective offices.

A banquet followed, memorable for its genial and hearty good-fellowship.

I found the Commandery in a very healthy and flourishing condition, and in a state of excellent discipline.

Sir Knight Hezekiah S. Russell, of Berkshire Commandery, to whom I had tendered the position of Grand Sword-bearer, having declined the position because he would be unable to discharge its duties, I appointed in his place Sir Knight Edward H. Brainard, of Saint Omer Commandery, and installed him into office within the Asylum of St. Omer Commandery on the twentieth of December last.

On the twenty-ninth of December I received information that P.G.M. William Field, of Providence, R.I., had deceased on the evening of the twenty-seventh. I immediately issued the following general order to the Fraternity.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER, BOSTON,
December 29, A.L. 5869, A.O. 751.

To all our Grand Officers, to all our Commanderies, and to all Knights Templars within our Jurisdiction:—

Our Past Grand Master, William Field, is no longer with the living. He died at his residence, in Providence, on the evening of the twenty-seventh instant, in the ripeness of his years, and full to overflowing of masonic honors. He had been Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, and Commander of St. John's and Holy Sepulchre Encampments.

It is, therefore, *ordered*, that all the Grand Officers, in full regalia, and with jewels and swords draped in mourning, attend the funeral obsequies to our Past Grand Master, on Friday next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, from the Church of the Saviour, in Providence.

It is also *ordered*, that the jewels and swords of the Officers of all Commanderies within the Jurisdiction be draped in mourning until the termination of their third Regular Meeting from this date.

It is also *ordered*, that this order be read at the head of each Commandery at the next Regular Meeting thereof.

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

I also ordered Saint John's, Holy Sepulchre, and Calvary Commanderies, to appear in full regalia on Friday, December 31, to perform escort duty on the occasion of his funeral. He was a Past Commander of St. John's and Holy Sepulchre Commanderies, and had many friends in Calvary Commandery.

The alacrity with which they responded to the order, and the general attendance of the brethren, testified to the high estimation in which our deceased Brother was deservedly held.

In recognition of the precedence due to the Grand Lodge on such an occasion, I informed the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island—the Hon. Thomas A. Doyle—that I should be pleased to accommodate myself in all respects to his wishes, and tendered him the Templar escort. At his request, assisted by the Grand Officers present, I read a portion of the impressive Templar burial service at the church. The funeral procession was then escorted to the tomb, where the masonic burial services took place under the direction of Grand Master Doyle, elaborately and affectingly rendered.

At this Special Communication I was assisted by—

E. WILLIAM B. BLANDING, <i>as</i>	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. SAMUEL LEWIS, <i>as</i>	Grand Captain General.
E. Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. A. CRAWFORD GREENE, <i>as</i>	Grand Senior Warden.
E. HORACE DANIELS	Grand Junior Warden.
E. A. F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.

Thus terminated the career of one who stood firmly to his post during Masonry's severest ordeal in this country. Tried by this masonic record, he would appear to have been possessed of those accomplishments which make the graceful and accomplished masonic officer, and ensure popularity; or, if that were not the case, the many favors he received at the hands of the Fraternity must have been due to his possession of an extraordinary ritualistic knowledge. Neither of these conclusions, however,

would be correct. Our deceased Past Grand Master was not particularly gifted in either of those directions. He owed his popularity to his fidelity to his trust, to the firmness and courage, constancy and zeal, with which he maintained his adherence to the Institutions of Masonry during the Anti-Masonic period, when all but the very firmest gave way before the pitiless storm. As the Institution revived, the newly-admitted brethren, enraptured with the new light which met their astonished gaze — astonished that such excellence should ever have been proscribed — and delighted with the halo of peace and concord that it shed about their lives, found a pleasure in testifying their gratitude to one who had been instrumental in its preservation, and had given such evidence of his attachment to its principles. They were proud to honor him; and felt themselves honored by having him preside over their deliberations.

The record of our sorrow is not yet complete. Knowledge of the decease of the Right Eminent Sir John Hews came to us too late for useful official action. He died at his residence in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the morning of the seventeenth of March last, at the ripe age of eighty-three years. He was another of those to whose faithfulness and courage we are so much indebted. An obituary in Brother Moore's Magazine for April, thus discriminately speaks of this period of his life — referring to his connection with Boston Encampment: —

“In this Body he and his contemporaries nobly fought the battle of Anti-Masonry from 1826 to 1834, when that vile faction was overthrown. And if he had never performed any other service in Masonry, his labors here should command for his memory the enduring respect and veneration of all his brethren. This noble band of faithful defenders, to whom the Fraternity in this country is more largely indebted for the preservation of their Institution at that trying period than to any other equal number of men on its record, is fast passing away, and the remembrance of their deeds and trials, their virtues and fidelity, is fast passing away with them. Our Brother was spared to witness the fruits of his faithfulness, and to enjoy the only compensation he ever desired, the renewed and unequalled prosperity of the Institution he so ardently loved.”

I remember well sitting by the side of our Right Eminent Brother in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, when the room was full of intelligent representatives of Lodges from every section of the old Commonwealth, and the quiet satisfaction with which he surveyed the assemblage. As his memory passed in review the history of the Fraternity during his fifty years active membership of it, what thoughts must have been suggested; the fickleness and instability of public opinion, at one time condemning and even persecuting an Institution it now encourages and fosters; the timidity and pusillanimity of its friends; the wickedness of its apostates; the courage and constancy of the chosen few who continued to wield their knightly swords in defence of a society founded upon the Christian religion, remembering that "cowardice alone is less of fame," — that truth that lives forever.

The number of the chosen few is rapidly diminishing. They wear wreaths of victory. Let not their declining years be embittered by neglect and ingratitude.

The hand of death has not been busy with our Grand Body alone. Milford Commandery has been called to mourn the loss of its Eminent Commander, Sir J. Harding Smith, whose many virtues and abilities had won the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Though apprised of the time of his funeral, engagements involving the interests of others entrusted to me, forbade my attending it.

Though it is not our practice here to recur to the decease of those not members of this Body, I know your hearts will commend me if I ask you to turn aside a moment to drop a sprig of acacia upon the grave of Sir Knight Anson Burlingame. He received the Order of Knighthood in Boston Encampment some years since. His public duties were such that he could not take an active part in masonic labors. Yet his nature and the structure of his mind were such, that his masonic relations and ties were to him peculiarly pleasant.

Upon arriving in China, I am informed, he immediately visited a Masonic Lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In fact, much of his success in life was due to that capacity for close friendships, which is so great a charm of our Institution, and which our Institution so successfully cultivates. It is that feature which impels us to this reference. We sympathize with our brethren in their misfortunes: we rejoice in their prosperity.

We could not but follow our fellow Templar in his romantic career, ending, as it did, in his being the first minister or ambassador to represent a nation comprising nearly half the population of the world, to the governments of the other half, and fulfilling that mission with a numerous retinue comprising some of the learned men of a nation so old that the nations of Europe are but of yesterday.

But this is not the place for his eulogy. That has been spoken elsewhere: we simply pause in our labors to remember with respect and drop a tear upon the grave of a Brother Templar whose eventful life challenges our attention.

But while we eulogize our deceased Grand Masters, practise our rites in peace, and our property is again secured by charters from the State, we must not forget that our brethren are not everywhere free from persecution. Recent information from Cuba tells us of our own brethren and our own countrymen charged with hostility to the government, and barbarously executed upon no other evidence than that they met in their Lodges, as Masons, for masonic purposes.

The excuse is that the society is a secret society. If so, all the world knows its general objects and purposes. All the world knows that it is a social and charitable society—not only abstaining from, but prohibiting all interference with the political affairs of the State. It exists everywhere, under all governments: it engages in no plots or conspiracies. If permitted, it will prosper and flourish in all alike.

But it is in no just sense a secret society. Its objects and

purposes, so far as any community or people or government are interested in them, are to every intelligent person as open, known, and notorious, as the objects and purposes of the church; and, so far, we have never attempted to conceal them. Nor is it a secret society so far as the selection of its initiates are concerned: it does not confine itself to any class of citizens, to any sect or religion, to the believers in any political or governmental scheme or party. The Spanish officers who executed our brethren, — being of good moral character and believing in God, — would have been as eligible candidates for admission as the wealthy planter.

Such being the known status of our masonic societies, it is as clearly within the legitimate province of our government, and, if the information to which I have referred proves authentic, it is its duty, to insist that every treaty with Spain should contain clauses securing to our citizens protection in the exercise of their masonic rights as in the enjoyment of religious freedom.

Do not let me be understood that, in the absence of such a treaty, our masonic citizens are not entitled to the protection of our government. It would certainly be a national disgrace if American citizens who are Masons are to be executed for visiting their brother Masons, wherever scattered; but I do claim — if this intelligence proves correct — that, while insisting upon indemnity for the past, government should also insist upon security for the future.

Shall it be that British captives in Abyssinia shall be liberated by the sword, and the death of British captives in Greece be punished, and peaceful American citizens be slaughtered in Cuba with impunity because they are Freemasons?

Even the Pope of Rome, confounding Masonry with secret political societies, or for some other reason, unwisely forbids his adherents to hold intercourse with them. It may be that he is jealous of the only society that rivals his own in its wide-spread universality — reaching even beyond the bounds of civilization. One would think he might see the folly of insisting upon creating

a contest with a Fraternity that has in it nothing really antagonistic to his own sphere of action.

It is with pleasure that I turn to the greater enlightenment of the destined occupant of the British Throne, who, on the thirtieth of March last, on the seventy-second anniversary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys in London, took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the loyalty of Masons to the Crown, and heartily declared that the interests of Freemasonry would always be upheld and respected by him.

Eminent Sir Nicholas A. Apollonio, Commander of Saint Omer Commandery, having resigned, and his resignation being accepted by the Commandery, I ratified the proceeding by giving said Commandery a Dispensation, authorizing it to elect a new Commander, and to fill any vacancies that might be made by the advancement of others. Sir Charles H. White was chosen Eminent Commander; Benjamin Pope, Generalissimo; Joseph Winsor, Captain-General; and George H. Kingman, Junior Warden; and were by me, on the twelfth instant, duly installed into office.

On the twelfth of the present month I gave a Dispensation for a Commandery to be established in that part of Boston called East Boston, by the name of William Parkman Commandery, of which I appointed Sir Knight Seth Coleman Ames, Eminent Commander; Albert Brown Barrett, Generalissimo; and Edson Champin Chamberlin, Captain-General.

This announcement brings prominently forward the question of the jurisdiction of the Commanderies within the city of Boston, of which there are six,—three located in the city proper, one located by its Charter in South Boston, one in Boston Highlands, and one in East Boston. Now, although the three last named Commanderies are established to be held within the limits designated in their Charters or Dispensations, and cannot, without Dispensation, hold their meetings in any other part of the city, yet, in accordance with the established usage in all Masonic Bodies within the city of Boston, they in all other respects exercise jurisdiction throughout the entire city, as do also the Commanderies located within the city proper.

These Commanderies are established in these different sections of the city because they are isolated, and are so far separated from the rest of the city that a due regard to the convenience of their members and the well-being of the Order justifies the creation of Commanderies for such specific isolated territories.

We expect to hold Commanderies responsible for the well-being of Templarism within their jurisdictions. Yet a Commandery in the Highlands may confer the Orders on a resident in South or East Boston, or Boston proper, who could not receive them in the Commandery of his residence; and each of the other Commanderies may do the like.

The Commanderies of Boston proper have very large and burdensome expenses, yet some of them have been compelled to reduce their charges for the Orders, because of the much less charges of the suburban Commanderies. Thus you will observe that the barriers and safeguards which you have seen fit to erect for the protection of the subordinate Bodies, and of the Institution itself within your jurisdiction, are, by this abnormal state of things, obliterated with regard to more than a fifth of the subordinate Bodies. Would it not be wise to fix the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of these Bodies, *inter se*, without disturbing it in any other respect? I submit the matter to your wisdom and discretion.

On the 16th of April I received the following communication from the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States :—

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER OF TEMPLARS,
BOSTON, MASS., April 16, 1870.

*Right Eminent SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander of Massachusetts and
Rhode Island :—*

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT,—I have received from the Representatives of some of your subordinate Commanderies the following document :

“PROVIDENCE, April 11, 1870

“WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, ESQ., *Grand Master of Templars U.S.A.*

“DEAR SIR AND M.E. FRATER.—The three oldest Commanderies in Rhode Island, viz. : Saint John's, Washington, and Holy Sepulchre, comprising two-thirds of the Knights Templars in the State, have unanimously adopted reso-

lutions (copies of which, with their action thereon, are herein enclosed,) expressing the sentiment that it is desirable and necessary that a Grand Commandery of Knights Templars should be formed in this State, and have appointed delegates to a convention for the purpose of forming the same, with instructions to petition the M.E. Grand Master for permission so to do. The delegates are to meet in this City on Thursday, April 21st instant, at eleven o'clock, A.M., in Ionic Hall, and you are respectfully requested to grant your consent to the formation of the proposed Grand Commandery.

"Yours, courteously and fraternally,

"JAMES HUTCHINSON,

"Chairman of Delegation St. John's Commandery No. 1."

I enclose to you the copies referred to in the above communication, and which were presented to me. As you are the recognized head and executive officer of Templars in the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, I deem it to be my duty to answer the above request by communicating directly with you.

On the 6th of May, 1805, a Grand Encampment was established at Providence, R.I., the Constitution of which declared it to be "the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, and jurisdiction thereunto belonging." Its actual jurisdiction extended over the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. March 8, 1806, it was voted that the style or title be changed to "The United States Grand Encampment." Although the name was altered, the actual jurisdiction over the above-named States alone remained the same. In June, 1816, the "General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders for the United States of America" was formed, the Constitution of which declared, that "The jurisdiction of the several State Grand Encampments shall not extend beyond the limits of the State in which they shall respectively be holden; excepting in any case wherein, before the formation of this Constitution, a Grand Encampment had been formed by a united representation of the Encampments in the adjoining States."

The exception referred to the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and, from that time to this, the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery has had jurisdiction over those two States. The Constitution of the National Grand Body was amended and re-written at the session held at Hartford, Conn., in 1856, when the language conferring, or rather retaining, jurisdiction over these two States was changed. It now reads as follows: "ARTICLE 2, SECTION 1. — The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is recognized as holding jurisdiction over both these States."

Thus it appears that the Grand Encampment of the United States has fixed the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and has determined, by its Constitution, that it extends over these States.

It only remains to consider whether the Grand Master of Knights Templars has the power to change this constitutional provision and comply with the requests of these delegates. The first clause of the section of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment above referred to, is as follows: —

"Whenever there shall be three or more subordinate chartered Commanderies instituted or holden under this Constitution, in any one State, District,

or Territory, in which a Grand Encampment has not been heretofore formed, a *Grand Commandery* may be formed, after obtaining the approval of the Grand Master, or the Grand Encampment."

It has been decided that under this provision, before a Grand Commandery can be formed, it is necessary to have the formal, written Warrant, under seal of the Grand Master, to authorize the proceedings. In the present case, can the Grand Master grant such a Warrant?

It is beyond dispute that a Grand Encampment has heretofore, before 1856, — before 1816, — been formed in the State of Rhode Island; that it has held meetings there, granted Warrants for new Encampments, and exercised all the peculiar powers belonging to such a Grand Body; that it now exists, by the name of a Grand Commandery, vital in every part, and exercising a jurisdiction over Rhode Island, by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, as absolute as any other Grand Commandery in the United States.

It is difficult for me to see where the power is conferred upon the Grand Master, in the Constitution or elsewhere, to set aside the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and, of my own pleasure, determine that the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has jurisdiction only over the State of Massachusetts. It is the duty of the Grand Master to consider this question of jurisdiction strictly according to the Constitution, and to preserve the rights and powers of the State Grand Encampment as fully as possible. It is not for me to discuss how this separation can be brought about. It was a union easily entered into, perhaps, — not so easily broken. I have only to decide that I have no authority, as Grand Master, to approve of the formation of a Grand Commandery in the State of Rhode Island, and to decline to grant my Warrant therefor.

I have not examined the question, whether the preliminary steps have been regular; and whether the Commanderies have voted upon this important measure after due and timely notice to all their members. In the view I have taken of the subject, this has become unimportant.

I have decided the question simply upon constitutional grounds.

With knightly courtesy, fraternally yours,

WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER,

Grand Master.

Upon which I sent by the Grand Sword-Bearer the following communication to the Eminent Sir Knight Hutchinson, with instructions to the Grand Sword Bearer to read to the delegates the communication of the Grand Master: —

Eminent Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Chairman of Delegation of St. John's Commandery.

DEAR BROTHER AND SIR KNIGHT,— I have received from the Most Eminent William S. Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, a communication which informs me of a contemplated meeting of delegates from three of the subordinates of this Grand Commandery, for the purpose of forming another Grand Commandery within its jurisdiction, and of a petition to him for permission to do so.

In it the Grand Master also states, that to grant the petition is beyond his power, and refers it to me as the recognized head and executive officer of Templars within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

A little reflection will satisfy you that any meeting of Knights Templars within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery, for a purpose so hostile as the attempted usurpation of a portion of its territory, or the establishment of a conflicting Grand Body, is unconstitutional and inadmissible. What shall we say of such a meeting of Templars bound to this Grand Commandery by the most sacred of obligations and the strongest ties of allegiance?

If the time shall ever come when the connection of the Templars of Rhode Island with the Templars of Massachusetts becomes irksome to the former, and there is a permanency and unanimity of desire in all the subordinate Bodies of that portion of our jurisdiction for a separation, it will be for this Grand Commandery to decide whether it will not yield to a new Grand Commandery a portion of its territory. In that event, it will be for the Templars of Massachusetts to decide whether they will object, though the separation would sever many dear ties that have bound us together from the origin of Templar Masonry on this continent.

I am yours in the bonds of knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander.

Boston, April 20, 1870.

I afterwards received the following letter from Sir Knight Hutchinson :—

PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1870.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Esq., *Boston, Mass.,*

DEAR SIR AND M.E. GRAND COMMANDER,— I some time since sent a communication to the M.E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, together with several documents relative to the communication sent. Instead of receiving any notice from him, to which I supposed my age and standing in Masonry entitled me to expect, I, with others assembled, were summarily dismissed by your letter and messenger. As those documents can be of no further service to you, please return them to my address, and oblige

Fraternally yours,

JAMES HUTCHINSON.

I returned the following reply : —

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, April 25, 1870.

EMINENT SIR KNIGHT AND DEAR BROTHER, — I am in receipt of yours of the twenty-second instant. In answer, I need only say, that for you, personally, I have always felt the greatest respect and esteem. From the time I first made your acquaintance my heart always felt kindly towards you, and I have every reason to believe that the feelings of the Grand Master to you are of the warmest character. You say, in effect, that the Grand Master has dealt unkindly in not returning a reply directly to you. Consider how I should have felt if he had. Suppose he had dealt directly with my subordinates, ignoring me and our Grand Commandery, and that with reference to the very dismemberment and dissolution of our Grand Commandery. He could not, in honor, nor according to masonic, military, or any civil discipline, do otherwise than as he did. If it had been within his power to grant your request, which it was not, he must have done it through me.

You say you were summarily dismissed. Read my letter again, and see if it does anything but call you to a sense of your duty to your own Grand Commandery, and consider that you were endeavoring to supplant lawful authority, to break up your own Grand Commandery, by appealing to another authority, in disregard of your own vows of allegiance. Read it carefully, and then tell me whether it is not the mildest. Why did I use such mild means? I knew what the result must be with such well-informed and loyal Sir Knights as composed the Convention, if their attention was only rightly directed. It would certainly give me pleasure to return the documents, if that would efface what I trust will prove to have been a harmless and transient ebullition; but it is of such importance to have the Constitutional powers of our Grand Commandery determined in the minds of the brethren, that I want to lay the matter before the Council.

I am yours in the bonds of knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.

EMINENT SIR JAMES HUTCHINSON.

I have introduced these documents because they not only give you the official history of the episode, but because they contain decisions of the important questions which arose in it.

The documents referred to will be placed in the archives, together with the following circular : —

PROVIDENCE, March —, 1870.

SIR

Whereas, Saint John's Commandery, No. 1, Washington Commandery, No. 4, and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, have voted to send delegates to a Convention to form a Grand Commandery for the State of Rhode Island; and

Whereas, Said Convention has been notified to meet in Ionic Hall, in the City of Providence, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1870, at eleven o'clock, A.M., for the purpose aforesaid: therefore, you being a member of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, residing in the State of Rhode Island, are fraternally invited to be present.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Chairman of the Delegation from St. John's Commandery, No. 1.

My first impulse, upon receipt of the Grand Master's communication, was to take no notice whatever of the proposed Convention, being convinced that any assemblage of delegates from any three or more of the Commanderies of this jurisdiction would arrive at correct conclusions; and I am now well assured that my letter did not change the result, nor even hasten it. But when I reflected upon the fact, that those who originated the movement were so strangely in error regarding the powers and jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery, and of the Grand Master, and of the binding power of their own solemn obligations of allegiance; when I considered that the well being and continuance of the system of Templarism, as it exists in the United States, depended upon a correct decision—so happily arrived at by the Grand Master—regarding the independence, within their borders, of the State Grand Commanderies; when I found that one of the Commanderies treated the change in nomenclature, adopted at the last meeting of this Grand Body, as affecting somewhat its allegiance; and, above all, when I reflected upon the danger, as a precedent, of allowing, without any notice from me, of an assemblage of Templars under bonds of allegiance to, and within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery, and without its consent previously obtained, to meet with the avowed purpose of effecting its dissolution, I could not reconcile such passiveness with my opinions of my duty. A belief in the

loyalty of the Convention, and a correct conclusion of its deliberations, would not justify such a neglect of my duties to this Grand Body.

Again, when I received the letter from our Eminent Brother Hutchinson, requesting a return of the documents sent by him to the Grand Master, my desire was to return them, and permit all record of this little episode to be, so far as possible, blotted out; but I could not return them and properly discharge my duties to you. I am satisfied that the true course is to look at every question frankly as it arises. If there are any wrongs that exist, let them be righted: if any injustice, let it be corrected: if any complaint, let it be heard: if this Grand Commandery had better be divided, let it be divided; but let it be divided masonically, *i.e.*, according to masonic law.

The reasons for the formation of a new Grand Commandery are contained in the resolutions passed by Saint John's Commandery. It will be noticed that there are only two reasons given for the formation of a new Grand Body.

First. That there are Templars enough in Rhode Island. But that alone is no reason at all. If the fact that there are Templars enough to make a new Grand Body is a sufficient reason, then there are enough in the jurisdiction for nine Grand Bodies. And if this Grand Body should be divided into Bodies equal to the number of subordinate Bodies in Rhode Island, it ought to be divided into four Grand Bodies. The other reason is, that by the change of nomenclature the ancient name of the Bodies under its jurisdiction has been extinguished; yet it does not even suggest that the contemplated new Grand Body was expected to restore the ancient name; in fact, the proposition was to form a new Grand Commandery, not a new Grand Encampment.

It is obvious that if any reasons exist for a desire even for the formation of a new Grand Body, they are not stated. I certainly know of none, nor do I learn or believe that the desire has any general existence.

I have heard that there have been expressions of dissatisfaction during the late movement regarding the distribution of the offices in this Body. Now, it is perhaps remarkable that we should have existed so long with so little—if any now exists—cause of complaint from any quarter of our jurisdiction. Although our jurisdiction extends over two States alike—the dividing line having no masonic existence—still the existence of a division for political purposes, causes some minds to watch with a certain eagerness and jealous care over State importance, even masonically, and I would desire that this tendency be so far recognized that the smaller of the States shall certainly masonically reap a benefit from our union. I always supposed she had enjoyed a larger share of the offices than proves to have been the case.

My attention has been called to it on but two occasions. I remember well the election of our deceased Brother Field to the Grand Mastership. At that time the Massachusetts Sir Knights were determined that a Grand Master should be elected from Rhode Island, and they pitched upon the most prominent member from Rhode Island for that purpose.

The other occasion was at our last annual meeting, when E. Sir Charles Stott refused the office of Generalissimo, stating that he thought a Rhode Island Knight ought to be selected in preference, and an honored and prominent Rhode Island Sir Knight was chosen. It is but just, however, to say, that at that time, the members of the Body for Rhode Island deprecated any change on such grounds in the order of succession.

It thus appears that the only public expressions have been by members from Massachusetts in favor of Rhode Island, and I am sure that if the existence of any such feeling in the minds of any of the Rhode Island brethren, however few, had been known, such is the love for them in the breasts of the members from Massachusetts, that it would have been obliterated forever by overwhelming indulgence.

I have looked over the records, so far as printed, with the

following result: the number of Rhode Island Commanderies entitled her to five of the Grand Masters—she has had six; to five of the Deputy Grand Masters—she has had six; to seven of the Grand Generalissimos—she has had nine; to eight Grand Captains-General—she has had twelve.

Her proportion of all the Grand Officers, according to the number of her Commanderies, would have been as follows:—

		Comman- deries.		Officers.
In 1863,	—	4,	—	she had 6.
" 1864,	—	4,	—	" " 6.
" 1865,	—	3,	—	" " 4.
" 1866,	—	3,	—	" " 4.
" 1867,	—	3,	—	" " 2.
" 1868,	—	3,	—	" " 2.
" 1869,	—	4,	—	" " 4.

Total entitled to, twenty-four—has had twenty-eight.

In 1867 and 1868 only, did Rhode Island have a less representation than the number of her Commanderies would on that basis entitle her to. In making these figures all the officers are considered, while it is well known that the positions of Treasurer, Recorder, and Sentinel, have been considered as permanent, for convenience; and, therefore, for the offices annually open for competition, Rhode Island Sir Knights appear to have largely commended themselves to their brethren.

It is certain that the desire for the formation of a new Grand Commandery does not arise from the existence of any wrong, injustice, or unfairness of this Grand Body, nor from any feeling of alienation between the sections of this jurisdiction. If it exists, it must be due to a desire for change, a fondness for new things, which once in a while will seize upon any body of men, but which should not be encouraged in an Institution that owes so much to its dignity,—to its established antiquity.

The danger of submitting to such a weakness, was the reason why this Grand Body so strenuously adhered to everything

ancient, and so reluctantly permitted any invasion, even upon ancient names. If this acquiescence, for peace sake, proves to be the leader of a train of changes, including the dissolution of this Body, we shall certainly regret the day when we yielded to the first innovation.

But who should watch over the existence of this Grand Commandery with the most jealous care? Certainly the Sir Knights of Rhode Island. It is the oldest Grand Commandery in the United States. Would you have it the youngest? Where was it founded? In Providence, Rhode Island. Who was the chief architect? Thomas Smith Webb, of Rhode Island. This Grand Body then claimed jurisdiction of the United States.

When we cast our minds back to the few prominent Templars of those days, and see them engaged at one time in their ardent labors, determining the details of the Ritual, and at another planning for its extensive spread over the land; forming Grand Encampments and General Grand Encampments; exhibiting the most wonderful foresight and capacity for organization, the fruits of which we now see in every section of this widespread nationality, ought we to be stimulated to preserve, or pull down the wall of their labors? Their conceptions were large and grand: shall ours be diminutive and narrow?

I have no doubt it will be for our Rhode Island Commanderies to decide this question. If you, Sir Knights of Rhode Island, are unanimous in a desire for separation; you, Sir Knights of Massachusetts, will not exert your numerical strength to hold them in unhappy bonds. But are the bonds unhappy? Is not our organization an exceedingly happy one? When we meet in Providence are we not welcomed with the genial smile and generous, hearty grip of the hand. Has the time ever been when the Sir Knights of Massachusetts were not more glad to meet the Rhode Island Sir Knights than those of their own State? It is certain that the interest in our Grand Assemblies has been increased tenfold by the union of the two States under one jurisdiction.

The decision of the Grand Master, which I have read, is no new doctrine.

In the published Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, there appears a very exhaustive opinion of the Grand Master, addressed to R.E. Sir F. R. Gorin, Grand Commander, in which the whole subject is considered at length, and the decisions of previous Grand Masters given and commented on. It was in answer to the following inquiry:—

“A was arraigned before his Commandery, and tried upon charges, and found guilty, and sentenced to indefinite suspension, from which he appealed to the Grand Commandery, where the decision was reversed; from which said judgment of reversal the Commandery takes an appeal to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Question. What is the standing of the Sir Knight, if any? What rights has he? Does the judgment of suspension rest upon him until a final decision is had; or does the decision of the Grand Commandery hold until the Grand Encampment decides upon the case?

The Grand Master concludes his opinion as follows:—

“After a careful consideration of the case you present, I have come to the conclusion that the subordinate Commandery had no right to appeal from the Grand Commandery of Illinois to the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that the decision of your Grand Commandery, in reversing the decision of its subordinate Commandery, was final and conclusive. The Sir Knight, therefore, has no judgment of suspension resting upon him, a final decision in his case having been reached.”

A similar decision was given in the case of an appeal by a subordinate Commandery from the Grand Commandery of Virginia; and the Grand Commander of that State suspended the subordinate Commandery, as I am informed, for presuming to make the appeal.

In the printed Proceedings of our Grand Encampment for 1863, the Grand Master gives the history of the formation of the Grand Encampment of the United States. On page 8,—after showing the fallacy of the claim made by some, that it was

formed by delegates from subordinate Encampments, and asserting that it was formed by delegates from State Grand Encampments, — he says, —

“Any other conclusion will lead to the irresistible conviction, that the General Grand Encampment of the United States was founded in rebellion, and was the fruit of a revolt.”

I will not trouble you with quotations from the addresses of the Grand Master while he was Grand Master of our own Grand Encampment, and which, with exhausting quotation and argument, have established and confirmed the doctrine of the entire authority of all State Grand Commanderies within their territory. They are too familiar to you. In fact, I know of but one instance in which he has made suggestions tending to another opinion, and those suggestions are more than answered and set at rest by more solemn decisions.

I ought not, however, to omit an allusion to a report signed by three of our Past Masters, M.E. Sir William Sewall Gardner, and the R.E. Sir Charles W. Moore and Sir James Hutchinson, in which they say, — “The separate independent sovereignty of each State impressed itself upon the different organizations and societies existing in the country, and Knighthood, following the example set by other national institutions, preserved in each State its Grand Encampments, *independent, supreme, and sovereign*, except only in those particulars in which jurisdiction was yielded to the General Grand Body of Templars of the United States.”

I remember well, that at one of the first meetings of this Grand Encampment which I ever attended, the subject of nomenclature arose, — De Molay Encampment having adopted the use of that prescribed by the General Grand Encampment, — and Grand Master Harwood then decided that no subordinate Body had a right to know anything of any decrees, orders, or changes, until they had been adopted by and promulgated by this Grand Encampment.

With reference to the Grand Encampment of the United States, this Grand Commandery is the subordinate. The Grand Encampment can only deal with us as a Grand Commandery. And we deal with our own subordinates.

This Grand Commandery is a member of the Grand Encampment: its officers are entitled to seats and votes at its meetings. Our subordinates have neither membership in, nor seats, voice, or vote in its deliberations.

Any other law would be productive of confusion worse confounded. If this Grand Commandery were not sovereign within its borders, it would cease to be a Grand Commandery. The sovereignty of a Grand Body within its borders is a landmark in Masonry which cannot be lost, except with its existence.

At our last Annual Assembly, among the many amendments to the Constitution which were adopted in gross — and without the brethren being aware of their significance — is the addition at the close of the Third Section of the words, “and the Grand Encampment of the United States.”

The whole sentence now reads, —

“It has supreme authority throughout this jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.”

The committee who reported upon this adoption informs me, that they construed the clause as an acknowledgment of the allegiance of this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment; — and not as yielding or acknowledging any authority of that Body over our subordinates.

And, although my own interpretation agrees with that of the Committee, it is for you to decide whether you will permit in your Constitution language which might lead astray minds which regard only the grammatical construction of language, without considering the subject treated, and the general law which it is intended to express.

The question in my own mind is, whether it is not agreeing in advance to every change in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, even though its adoption should depend upon the adoption of it by a given number of the State Grand Commanderies.

Let me explain.

In 1864, in the resolutions of agreement between the Grand Encampment of the United States and the Grand Commandery of Ohio, it was provided "that no change in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, interfering with the powers of the State Grand Encampments or Commanderies, or adding to the powers of the National Grand Body, ought to be made, until such change shall have been approved by a majority of the State Grand Bodies." Now, suppose such a change should be made, might it not be held that the above clause in our Constitution is an approval of the change, and that no further action on our part is necessary? If so, we may be held to assist in making changes of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which, if called to pass upon, we would not approve, and which for the want of our concurrence might not be effected.

There are other considerations relating to this subject that I would like to call to your attention, but I have already extended these remarks further than I intended.

Whatever decisions you may arrive at will be satisfactory to me. My only desire is, that the importance and tendency and effect of changes shall be understood and appreciated.

Narragansett Commandery (U.D.), E. Sir James H. Pendleton, Commander, in obedience to my call, will exemplify the work on the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple; and E. Sir John Dean, Commander of Worcester County Commandery, with his officers, will exemplify, if desired, the work on the Order of Malta.

On motion of E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, the address was referred to the following committee, — E. Sir Knights

N. Van Slyck, Z. L. Bicknell, and Josiah Whittaker, who, subsequently, reported as follows :—

To the R.E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island :—

Your committee upon the R.E. Grand Commander's address, this day referred to it, respectfully report the following recommendations :—

First. That the subject of the deaths of the late Past Grand Masters Field and Hews, and of Commander J. Harding Smith, be referred to committees of three each.

Second. That the question of the jurisdiction of the Commanderies in the city of Boston be referred to a committee of five.

Third. That so much of said address as refers to matters in Rhode Island, and the action of the R.E. Grand Commander in reference thereto, be referred to a committee of seven, with instructions to report at the next Annual Meeting of this Body.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. VAN SLYCK.

Z. L. BICKNELL.

JOSIAH WHITTAKER.

E. Sir W. W. Baker moved that the report be accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

E. Sir Horace Daniels, Junior Grand Warden, in behalf of himself; of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, of which he was a member; and in behalf of the Sir Knights of Rhode Island,—hoped the third recommendation would not be adopted.

He was confident that there was not now, nor ever had been, any general desire on the part of the Rhode Island

Knights to have a separate Grand Commandery ; and if there had been a desire for it, he was sure that it was confined to a very few.

Now, after the exhaustive and fraternal treatment of the whole subject by the R.E. Grand Commander, he believed the proposition was dead, and sincerely hoped that the third recommendation would be withdrawn, and that the subject would be allowed to rest, without giving it the importance of referring it to a committee.

He did not believe a report of a committee could add to the general desire that this Grand Commandery remain as it now is.

Sir Edward L. Freeman, Generalissimo of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, addressed the Grand Body in a similar strain, and claimed that the Body he represented did not intend to send delegates to a convention to form a new Grand Commandery, but only to appoint a committee to consider the question of sending them ; and that, by an unintentional mistake, the Recorder had entered the motion "to send delegates."

This, Holy Sepulchre Commandery did not want done. That Body was well contented with things as they are, and he was confident that the sentiments of the members of the Fraternity in Rhode Island so accorded with those expressed by the Grand Commander, that it would be best to leave it where his address left it ; and by not sending it to a committee, we should be approving his sentiments.

E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck explained that the committee on the Grand Commander's address, thought the matter of sufficient importance to go to a committee, but as it was evi-

dent that this Grand Body considered that the subject had been sufficiently administered upon by the Grand Commander he would, with the unanimous consent of the Grand Commandery, withdraw the third recommendation.

Accordingly, unanimous consent being given, the third recommendation was withdrawn, and the motion adopted.

PETITION FOR A GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER, PROVIDENCE, R.I.
April 4. 1870, A.O. 752.

At a Regular Assembly of Saint John's Commandery, No. 1, held in Ionic Hall, February 7, A.O. 752, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

IN ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, Providence, R.I.

Whereas, The number of Knights Templars within the State of Rhode Island has so increased as to be greater than in most of the other States having separate jurisdictions; and

Whereas, The nomenclature adopted by the late Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has extinguished the ancient name of the Bodies under its jurisdiction; and

Whereas, In the opinion of this Body, no objection now exists to forming a Grand Encampment of Knights Templars within and for the State of Rhode Island; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That this Body earnestly recommend to our sister Commanderies within this State, that they each send three delegates to a convention to be called, to meet in the city of Providence, on the day of , 187 . , for the purpose of taking the steps necessary for the speedy formation of a State Grand Commandery.

Resolved, That Sir Knights James Hutchinson, Rev. Henry W. Rugg, and Edward B. Knight, be, and they are hereby, appointed such delegates on the part of St. John's Commandery of Providence.

Resolved, That the said convention be, and they are hereby, empowered and directed to petition the M.E. Grand Master of Templars of the United States for a Warrant of Constitution for a State Grand Commandery for the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be sent to each of our sister Commanderies within this State.

Attest :

JOHN G. TILLINGHAST,

Recorder.

At a Regular Assembly of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, held at their Asylum on Friday evening, February 11, A.D. 1870, A.O. 752, the within petition was received, and the accompanying resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered placed upon the records of this Commandery.

A vote is also passed empowering the Eminent Commander to appoint three delegates, on the part of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, to attend a convention in the city of Providence (when the same shall be holden), for the purpose of co-operating with her sister Commanderies in attaining the objects herein set forth.

Attest :

B. G PERKINS,

Recorder.

A communication is received from St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Providence. R.I., which is read and ordered on file.

When, upon motion, it is unanimously *voted*, That Washington Commandery, No. 4, approve of the object therein named, viz. : the formation of a State Grand Commandery of Knight Templars and Appendant Orders.

That so much as refers to this Commandery is adopted ; and that we appoint as our delegates to represent us in the convention named in said communication, Sir Knights E. John Eldred, E. Commander Gilbert Chase, and William J. Underwood.

Attest :

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN,

Recorder.

Extract from the Records of a Special Assembly of the Sir Knights of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, held at their Asylum, Masonic Temple, Friday evening, March 25, A.D. 1870, A.O. 752.

"In accordance with a previous vote of this Commandery, the Eminent Commander hereby appoints Sir Knights E. L. Freeman, J. Sewell Read, and Edwin Clapp, delegates on the part of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, to attend a convention in the city of Providence (when the same shall be holden), and are hereby empowered and directed, as members of said con-

vention, to petition the M.E. Grand Master of Templars of the United States for a Warrant of Constitution for a State Grand Commandery for the State of Rhode Island."

Attest :

BENJAMIN G. PERKINS,

Recorder.

The R.É. Grand Commander appointed as a committee to prepare and present resolutions on the death of Past Grand Master E. Sir William Field,—E. Sir Knights Horace Daniels, A. Crawford Greene, and James Salsbury.

The committee subsequently reported as follows :—

The committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Past Grand Master William Field, would offer the following :—

Whereas, It has pleased the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe to remove by death our venerable Past Grand Master, Sir William Field, the days of whose years were more than three score and ten, and whose masonic history extended over a period of fifty years ; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Sir Knight William Field, this Grand Body, and the Masonic Fraternity, are bereaved of a zealous and faithful Brother ; the community, of a valued citizen ; and society, of a sympathizing friend.

Resolved, That, while we bow in submission to the Divine will, which has called our beloved companion from his earthly pilgrimage, we trust that he offered suitable gifts at the shrine of our departed Lord, and has entered the asylum of everlasting peace and happiness.

Resolved, That we will gratefully cherish his memory, as an upright Mason and Christian man, and affectionately tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the consolation of Divine grace.

HORACE DANIELS.

A. CRAWFORD GREENE.

JAMES SALSBUURY.

Adopted.

The R.E. Grand Commander appointed E. Sir Knights Winslow Lewis, Abraham A. Dame, and Gilbert Nurse, a committee to prepare and present resolutions on the death of Past Grand Master E. Sir John Hews.

The committee, through E. Sir Winslow Lewis, reported as follows, which was accepted : —

One of the oldest of our number, Sir John Hews, Past Grand Master, — honored by an upright and consistent life, as a man and as a Sir Knight, — has left our ranks, and been enrolled on high.

He died at Cambridgeport, March 17, at the ripe age of nearly eighty-four years, and was buried at Mount Auburn. His funeral was attended by many loving brethren ; and in depositing his worn out frame in the earth, there was no regret, but a cheerful resignation to the will of Him who was with him through a long, tranquil, and peaceful life.

He had no element of greatness, as a characteristic, for eulogy or laudation, in the common phraseology and meaning : no ripe education, nor fashionable polish ; but his head was well taught and disciplined to high duty and lofty principle. His convictions were for the right and true, and the path those traced he ever followed. He was a true gentleman in its best acceptance, — kind, courteous, affectionate, gentle ; wounding none, attracting all.

I would not intrude my personal feelings at the loss of this old friend, but, pardon me (if one is required), that forty years of fraternal friendship demand not only the tribute of my pen, but of my heart, to him who had my veneration and love. But those once loved, to us never die. They are absent only from our outward senses, and death comes to none except to bring a blessing. It is no misfortune to lay aside those well-loved weeds of earth and be immortal. Let our Records testify the respect in which the departed was held, by the following resolutions : —

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery, in common with

those Masonic Institutions which have been bereft of a much respected associate, by the death of Sir John Hews, would attest the regard which will ever be attached to his memory, as a faithful and true Sir Knight and Brother. Beloved by all, in the fullness of life, he has left earth for the asylum of Heaven.

Resolved, That our tenderest sympathies are with his family, especially the aged partner with whom so many years of domestic happiness have been passed. The separation must be brief, and an eternal union will cement them in bonds to last forever.

IN GRAND ASYLUM, PROVIDENCE, R.I. May 27, 1870.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of preparing a testimonial on the decease of E. Sir Jason Harding Smith, submit the following: —

Since the last Annual Conclave, death has taken from our lines one who was well beloved and affectionately esteemed by all who knew him. On the twentieth of April, 1870, Sir Jason Harding Smith closed his earthly pilgrimage. On the twenty-third of April he was buried with masonic honors by Montgomery Lodge, of Milford, Massachusetts, — Milford Commandery acting as an escort, and detailing a body guard, — several Knights from abroad being present.

He was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, on the twelfth of April, 1832. He was elected and installed Commander of Milford Commandery September 28, 1868, and filled the station until the time of his death, with marked ability. As a leading merchant in his place of residence, he bore the reputation of being strictly an honest man, a generous friend, and an estimable citizen.

By this dispensation of the Divine will, his widow and children, relatives, the Commandery over which he presided, this Grand Body, and the community, have been called to mourn the loss of one whose station in life was most honorably filled, and whose character seemed above reproach; therefore,

Resolved, That this admonition of our Father in Heaven

should be received in humble trust, and lead us all to the realization that "earth is not our home;" but believing that "God is a tower of strength to those who put their trust in Him," we may find support in leaning thereon, and refresh ourselves anew when wearied by travelling the hard and rugged paths of life.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathy be tendered to his family and relatives, in this their deep affliction; and that we may, by emulating the virtues of our late associate, and keeping fresh his memory, be led to better thoughts and nobler deeds.

"How sad would be this world, and drear,
Were not the blest hope given,
That as love's circles narrow here,
They're widening in heaven."

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. STACY.

LEONARD FAIRBANKS, Jr.

S. C. SUMNER.

The following Sir Knights were recognized as Proxies: Sir Abraham H. Howland, for Sir John A. Lee, Generalissimo of Sutton Commandery; Sir J. D. Parker, for Sir Thomas Winship, Generalissimo of Hugh De Payens Commandery.

The R.E. Grand Commander appointed the following committee on the jurisdiction of the Commanderies within the city of Boston: E. Sir Knights D. McBean Thaxter, Thomas A. Doyle, Charles E. Powers, S. J. M. Homer, and A. Crawford Greene.

The roll of Commanderies was called, and the following found to be represented:—

SAINT JOHN'S.	PALESTINE.	WINSLOW LEWIS.
WASHINGTON.	MILFORD.	HUGH DE PAYENS.
WORCESTER COUNTY.	SAINT BERNARD.	SAINT OMER.
SPRINGFIELD.	CALVARY.	WOONSOCKET.
DE MOLAY.	OLD COLONY.	NARRAGANSETT.
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	SUTTON.	GODFREY DE BOUILLON.

The R.E. Grand Commander then introduced the E. Sir J. M. Pendleton, Commander of Narragansett Commandery, of Westerly, R.I., working under Dispensation, who, assisted by the officers of his Commandery, exemplified the work on the Order of the Red Cross in a very efficient manner.

The R.E. Grand Commander again assumed the East, when he announced that he had taken the precaution to cause a collation to be provided in an adjoining apartment. This he did to save time, and afford all present an opportunity to remain the entire day.

Whereupon, it was moved and *Voted*, That the action of the R.E. Grand Commander be endorsed.

E. Sir Robert Henry, Sir Joseph Winsor, and E. Sir John Shepley, were appointed a committee on granting a Charter to Narragansett Commandery; and the records and other papers touching the subject were referred to them.

The M.E. Grand Master of Knights Templars, William Sewall Gardner, entered the Grand Asylum unofficially, but he was promptly received with the honors due his high station.

E. Sir J. M. Pendleton called attention to the location of Narragansett Commandery; that it was adjoining a town in Connecticut wherein many Companions resided, some of whom would be applicants for the Orders of Knighthood, provided arrangements could be made to give the Commandery jurisdiction. This, he thought, could be done by consent of the proper authorities in Connecticut.

It was accordingly *Voted*, That the whole subject be referred to the R.E. Grand Commander, with full powers.

The R.E. Grand Commander called attention to the subject of a General Encampment of the several Commanderies in the Jurisdiction. He stated that some desire had been expressed in favor of it, and he brought the matter before this Body for its consideration.

On motion, it was *Voted*, That the whole subject be referred to the Grand Council, with full powers.

By order of the R.E. Grand Commander, the Grand Commandery was called off until 2.30 o'clock, P.M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The hour having arrived to which the Grand Commandery was called off, the R.E. Grand Commander in the East called the Knights to order.

E. Sir John Eldred offered the following resolution : —

Resolved, That Section 6 of Article II. of the Constitution of this Grand Commandery, be amended by striking the word "five" from the sixth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two."

The resolution was referred to the following committee :
E. Sir A. Crawford Greene, E. Sir Charles A. Stott, and
Sir Joseph Winsor.

On motion of E. Sir N. Van Slyck, it was *Voted*, To refer so much of the R.E. Grand Commander's Address as refers to the amendment of Section 3, Article I., of the Constitution, to a committee of five. The following Knights were appointed a Committee: E. Sir Charles W. Moore, E. Sir Charles A. Stott, E. Sir William B. Blanding, E. Sir James Salsbury, and Sir Clement A. Walker.

The R.E. Grand Commander again invited Sir J. M. Pendleton to the East, and he, with his officers, exemplified the work on the Order of the Temple in a very efficient manner.

The R.E. Grand Commander having previously announced that, as it was necessary for him to return to Boston before the business of the day could be completed, the V.E. Deputy Grand Commander would assume the labors of the East.

The following report was offered : —

PROVIDENCE R.I., May 27, 1870.

The committee to whom was referred the application of the Sir Knights of Narragansett Commandery that a Charter may be granted them, have examined the records of their proceedings while working under Dispensation, and find them to have been carefully and neatly kept.

They have also examined the code of By-Laws presented, and find them to be in accordance with the regulations of this Grand Body, with the exception of Section 5, Article I.

They would respectfully recommend that a Charter be granted.

ROBERT HENRY.

J. WINSOR.

JOHN SHEPLEY.

On motion of Sir N. Van Slyck, it was *Voted*, That the By-Laws submitted by Narragansett Commandery, be amended to conform to the regulations of this Grand Commandery.

On motion of Sir N. Van Slyck, it was *Voted*, That the report be accepted, and a Charter granted as prayed for.

It was also *Voted*, That the Dispensation be continued until such time as the Commandery shall be constituted.

The V.E. Deputy Grand Commander then invited E. Sir John Dean to the East, who, with his officers, exemplified the work on the Order of Malta in a very excellent manner.

E. Sir Charles A. Stott offered the following resolution : —

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be, and the same are, hereby tendered to Narragansett Commandery, under Dispensation, for the exemplification of the Orders of the Red Cross and the Temple.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

E. Sir Henry W. Warren offered the following resolution : —

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be, and the same are, hereby tendered to E. Sir John Dean, and his assistants, for their exemplification of the Order of Malta.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

Remarks were made by E. Sir Abraham A. Dame and others, in regard to the Ritual of the Orders, which led to the following motion, by E. Sir Charles A. Stott : —

Moved, That a committee of three or more be appointed by the R.E. Grand Commander, to prepare and report a system of Work or Ritual of the Orders, to be adopted by this Grand Commandery at its next Annual Assembly.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

E. Sir Charles A. Stott having asked to be excused from serving on the committee, the R.E. Grand Commander appointed V.E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, and E. Sir Knights William W. Baker, Charles H. Titus, Daniel Harwood, and John Eldred, as a Committee on Ritual.

There being no further business, prayer was offered by the E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, Grand Prelate.

The V.E. Deputy Grand Commander declared the Grand Asylum closed.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1870.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at Westerly, county of Washington, and State of Rhode Island, on Monday, September 26, 1870.

The Grand Commandery was formed in Due Array, and opened in Form at 8 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES ADAMS STOTT	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir G. T. SWARTZ, <i>as</i>	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	Grand Warder.
E. Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER	Grand Captain of the Guards.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The R.E. Grand Commander stated that this assembly was called for the purpose of constituting Narragansett Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders, and installing its officers.

The Grand Officers were then escorted into the Asylum of Narragansett Commandery, and received by the Sir Knights, formed in Due Array, with all the honors due on the occasion.

The R.E. Grand Commander then proceeded to form and open Narragansett Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders in Due and Ancient Form, and proclamation thereof was made by E. Sir Henry P. Perkins, Grand Warder, E. Sir Horace Daniels acting as Senior Grand Warden.

The official obligation was then administered, and the R.E. Grand Commander installed Sir James M. Pendleton, Eminent Commander; Sir George G. Stillman, Generalissimo; Sir J. Alonzo Babcock, Captain-General; together with the remaining officers.

The R.E. Grand Commander was assisted in the installation ceremonies by E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, E. Sir Charles A. Stott, and E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, after which the usual proclamation was made by E. Sir Henry P. Perkins, Grand Warder.

The R.E. Grand Commander then delivered the following —

ADDRESS.

SIR KNIGHTS OF NARRAGANSETT COMMANDERY:—

I know something of the perplexities attending the choice of a name for a Commandery of Knights Templars; of the various suggestions; of the reason for discarding this name, and not liking that name; and of the feeling that all the good names are appropriated by others. I have been through it all: the discussions whether the name of a renowned Templar, or of some place rendered famous by the crusades, or of some modern masonic celebrity, or of the place of the (Encampment's) Commandery's location would be the most appropriate; and have known many long meetings of intelligent men consumed in rejecting proposed names, until at last one has been chosen because a name must be had, not because the name adopted was altogether satisfactory.

I do not know that the Knights of this Commandery were troubled by any of these familiar perplexities. If you were, you, certainly, at last, brought up far from the beaten track. The name of no Templar Warrior, nor Templar Martyr, is emblazoned on your banner to keep green, in the memory, the valor and constancy of the protectors of the Holy Places. You unfurl to the bright rays of the rising sun, the euphonic name of a powerful savage tribe that once inhabited these beautiful shores, — Narragansett Commandery.

The name seems to me not only exceedingly beautiful in itself, but its adoption the result of a really chivalrous sentiment.

We have possession of their lands; and where in all the world was there a country better adapted to their wants? Fish and game in abundance; and a moderate quantity of maize supplied their simple wants.

But they are gone! The factory, with its busy and wealth-producing hum, has supplanted the wigwam of poles and bark and skins; and the sail and steam of commerce has supplanted the feathery birch canoe.

It is certainly chivalrous and knightly to place the name of a people we have wronged (perhaps the wrong was inevitable, but still a wrong,) in a place of honor among ourselves, not only as a reminder of the instability of all earthly things, but, also, as an atonement for their wrongs and sufferings.

But that is not all: we, who are accustomed to draw lessons of instruction and inspiration from the deeds of warriors and martyrs, may, from a Narragansett King, draw a lesson of fidelity scarcely surpassed by that of the Junior Grand Warden of the P. Grand Lodge at Jerusalem.

Washington Irving, in his sketch of the life of King Philip, in telling the story of the attack upon the Narragansetts, because Canonchet, their sachem, received and welcomed his friend, says, —

“The fate of the brave and generous Canonchet is worthy of particular mention; the last scene of his life is one of the noblest instances on record of Indian magnanimity.

"Broken down in his power and resources by this signal defeat, yet faithful to his ally, and to the hapless cause which he had espoused, he rejected all overtures of peace offered on condition of betraying Philip and his followers, and declared that 'he would fight it out to the last man, rather than become a servant to the English.'

"His home being destroyed : his country harrassed and laid waste by the incursions of the conquerers, he was obliged to wander away to the bank of the Connecticut, where he formed a rallying point to the whole body of Western Indians, and laid waste several English settlements.

"Early in the spring he departed on a hazardous expedition, with only thirty men, to penetrate to Seaconck, in the vicinity of Mount Hope, and to procure seed corn to plant for the sustenance of his troops. This little band of adventurers had passed safely through the Pequod country, and were in the centre of the Narragansett, resting at some wigwams near Pawtucket river, when an alarm was given of an approaching enemy. Having but seven men with him at the time, Canonchet dispatched two of them to the top of a neighboring hill, to bring intelligence of the foe.

"Panic-struck by the appearance of a troop of English and Indians, rapidly advancing, they fled in breathless terror past their chieftain, without stopping to inform him of the danger. Canonchet sent another scout, who did the same.

"He then sent two more, one of whom, hurrying back in confusion and affright, told him that the whole British army was at hand.

"Canonchet saw there was no choice but immediate flight. He attempted to escape round the hill, but was perceived and hotly pursued by the hostile Indians, and a few of the fleetest of the English. Finding the swiftest pursuer close upon his heels, he threw off first his blanket, then his silver-laced coat and belt of peag, by which his enemies knew him to be Canonchet, and redoubled the eagerness of pursuit.

"At length, in dashing through the river, his foot slipped upon a stone, and he fell so deep as to wet his gun. This accident so struck him with despair, that, as he afterward confessed, 'his heart and bowels turned within him, and he became like a rotten stick, void of strength.'

"To such a degree was he unnerved, that being seized by a Pequod Indian within a short distance of the river, he made no resistance, though a man of great vigor of body, and boldness of heart. But on being made prisoner, the whole pride of his spirit rose within him, and from that moment we find, in the anecdotes given by his enemies, nothing but repeated flashes of elevated and prince-like heroism.

"Being questioned by one of the English who first came up with him, and who had not attained his twenty-second year, the proud-hearted warrior, looking with lofty contempt upon his youthful countenance, replied, 'you are a child ; you cannot understand matters of war ; let your brother or chief come, him will I answer.'

"Though repeated offers were made to him of his life, on condition of submitting with his nation to the English, yet he rejected them with disdain,

and refused to send any proposals of the kind to the great body of his subjects, saying that he knew none of them would comply. Being reproached with his breach of faith towards the whites; his boast, that he would not deliver a Wampanoag, nor the paring of a Wampanoag's nail; and his threat, that he would burn the English alive in their houses, he disdained to justify himself, haughtily answering that 'others were as forward for the war as himself, and he desired to hear no more thereof.'

"So noble and unshaken a spirit, so true a fidelity to his cause and his friend, might have touched the feelings of the generous and the brave; but Canonochet was an Indian, — a being towards whom war had no courtesy, humanity no law, religion no compassion: he was condemned to die.

"The last words of his that are recorded, are worthy the greatness of his soul. When sentence of death was passed upon him, he observed 'that he liked it well, for he should die before his heart was soft, or he had spoken anything unworthy of himself.'

"His enemies gave him the death of a soldier, for he was shot at Stoningham, by three young sachems of his own rank."

The king of the Narragansetts could not violate a law nor betray a trust: his life was, with him, nothing in the comparison. The widow's son of the tribe of Nephthali could do no more. The Grand Commandery will ever look to Narragansett Commandery with confidence for assistance and support in every emergency. By the name you have selected, you have canonized the king of a departed people, because he was faithful and true to his trust. You will be faithful to yours. You will be faithful to your trusts, not alone in that ecumenical sense which says you will be true to your specific engagements as Knights Templars, — true to yourselves, to your fellow Templars, and to your own Grand Commandery; but in that larger and broader sense which it is the peculiar province of Masonry, in all its branches, to inculcate, and of which the entire community, and the nation, desire the benefit (for the spirit, courage, and faithfulness, of citizens, make the strength of nations, and the wealth of a people). Masonry teaches fidelity to every engagement; not only fidelity to the law, and to those positive agreements and engagements that cannot be mistaken, but that chivalrous fidelity which meets all the wants of refined society, and adds a positive pleasure to living in this beautiful world. It is faithfulness to your trusts

which makes the good Templar. It is this lesson of faithfulness which makes the good and true citizen, the good and true husband, father, son, and brother. Is it for the good of the community and the nation, that it should have good and true citizens; good and true husbands, fathers, sons, brothers? Your hearts say yes. Then, I say, it is for the good of the community and of the nation, that the solid, the influential, the real working men of the community and of the nation, should be Masons, and as many as possible of them Knights Templars.

Who can estimate the value to a people of a society, widespread and extending everywhere, which inculcates truth and fidelity as a cardinal virtue? Truth begets courage, and every other virtue. The man of truth walks uprightly: he looks his neighbor in the eye: he dodges no corners, but fights the battle of life right manfully.

I do not wish to be understood that our societies were established for the direct purpose of accomplishing the objects, I have endeavored to show, they do so decidedly accomplish.

While the exact origin of all masonic societies is surrounded by mystery, and enveloped in obscurity, it may well be admitted that they owed their origin to the peculiar wants and condition of the time of their origin; and that they were established to aid some particular purpose, and for the aggrandizement of the founders themselves. Nor must it be understood that I mean to assert that the members of any new Commandery establish it for the avowed purpose of educating the community to a high state of honor or morals. But I do say the teachings of all masonic societies have the effect I have endeavored to portray, and that they do accomplish that result.

I go further than that: I say one great object of our Fraternity — direct, ostensible, and avowed, — is to educate themselves to the highest state of integrity and honor in all their dealings with each other, and with all other persons; and I say that the entire community, and the nation, receive the benefit of this instruction and inspiration of so many of its members.

And now, my companions, your anchor is up ; your sails are spread to the passing breeze ; your papers are clear ; your mission is holy. Steer by the compass of truth and fidelity, and all will be well.

You must not be deterred if you should find your barque surrounded by fog ; if storms beset you ; or if shoals and rocks are in your path. Steer by the compass of truth and fidelity, and when the fog lifts, you will find yourselves still on your course, and that Scylla and Charybdis are left on the one hand and the other ; and that the storms only break a rotten spar, or carry away a rotten sail, and free you from the evil of poor material.

Sir Knights, the Grand Commandery wishes you a safe and prosperous voyage, and bids you God speed.

Eminent Commander Sir J. M. Pendleton, in behalf of Narragansett Commandery, returned the thanks of that Body for the courtesy shown by the Grand Commandery, and expressed their gratification at the result.

He also extended, with true knightly courtesy, the hospitalities of the Narragansett Knights, to the representatives of the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Officers then returned to the Grand Asylum, and the R.E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery closed.



ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 28, 1870.

THE SIXTIETH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY of the GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Boston, Friday, October 28, 1870.

Formed in Due Array, and opened the Grand Commandery in Ample Form at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
V.E. Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir HENRY W. WARREN	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	Grand Warder.
E. Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	Grand Sentinel.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

ABRAHAM A. DAME.	WINSLOW LEWIS.	REV. CHARLES H. TITUS.
CHARLES W. MOORE.	WILLIAM S. GARDNER.	WILLIAM W. BAKER.

PAST COMMANDERS.

JOHN SHEPLEY.	D. McBEAN THAXTER.	GEORGE E. STACY.
S. S. GINNODO.	WILLIAM F. SALMON.	E. DANA BANCROFT.
A. CRAWFORD GREENE.	CHARLES E. POWERS.	JOHN BURNET.

Prayer was offered by the E. Grand Prelate, Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun.

The record of the last Semi-Annual Assembly having been printed and distributed, the reading was dispensed with.

The reports of committees being called for, further time was asked for, and granted to each.

The Most Eminent William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, entered the Grand Asylum, unannounced and unattended; but he was promptly received with the honors due his rank as the Official Head of the Order.

The E. Grand Recorder announced that the Records and By-Laws of William Parkman Commandery, and of Northampton Commandery, each working under Dispensation, with the papers relating thereto, were upon his desk for examination; also, the By-Laws of Jerusalem Commandery, as amended, for approval. Whereupon they were each referred to the following committee,—Sir Knights D. McBean Thaxter, Thomas A. Doyle, and E. T. Wilson.

The following petitions were presented, and referred to the same committee:—

NORTHAMPTON COMMANDERY.

To the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

We, the undersigned Knights Templars, having petitioned for and received a Dispensation bearing date of June 2, 1870, have worked under the same to this date. We do hereby submit our Records and By-Laws for your approval, respectfully praying that a Charter be granted us, and that our Commandery be regularly constituted. The prayer of this petition being granted,

we promise strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Commander, and the laws and regulations of the Grand Commandery.

D. W. CRAFTS.	A. C. BARTON.
JOSIAH H. PRINDLE.	CHARLES S. PRATT.
GEORGE S. PHELPS.	SMITH CARE.
EDWARD C. CRAFTS.	G. L. MANCHESTER.
J. C. WILLIAMS.	GEORGE S. CLARK.
ANSEL WRIGHT, Jr.	JOSEPH W. WILSON.

NORTHAMPTON, October 27, 1870.

WILLIAM PARKMAN COMMANDERY.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island : —

The undersigned, working under a Dispensation issued by the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir Benjamin Dean, on the twelfth day of May, 1870, respectfully ask that they may receive a Charter, authorizing them to establish a Commandery to be known and designated by the name of "William Parkman Commandery," to be located in that part of Boston known as East Boston.

SETH C. AMES.	FREDERICK ASHWORTH.
A. B. BARRETT.	JOSEPH MITCHELL.
E. C. CHAMBERLIN.	GEORGE F. HOSEA.
PHILANDER NUTTER.	J. H. S. PEARSON.
WILLIAM J. ELLIS.	WILLIAM DUTEMPLE.
BENJAMIN ALBEE.	JAMES SMITH.
ELISHA POTE.	ISAAC McALLISTER.
EDWARD H. MORSE.	GILBERT R. BARTLETT.
JAMES B. WEBSTER.	SIMEON CRAGIN.
JOSEPH BAKER.	WILLIAM WATERS, Jr.
A. D. JAQUITH.	RUFUS CUSHMAN.
W. S. PATTEE.	GEORGE F. CLOUGH.
D. B. KIDDER.	W. S. HALL.
HENRY KENNEY, Jr.	S. R. SANBORN.
JOHN PETERSON.	WILLIAM W. ELLIOTT.
THOMAS SHAW.	WESLEY A. GOVE.
JOHN GARNEY.	J. H. POTE.

EAST BOSTON, October 6, 1870.

On motion of Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was unanimously *Voted*, That the election of officers for the year ensuing, be held at five o'clock.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer were referred to the following committee for examination,— Sir Knights William F. Salmon, Edward L. Freeman, and Stafford W. Razee.

PROXIES.

The following Knights were recognized as Proxies :—

- Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Hutchinson, Past Grand Master.
- E. Sir SPENCER P. READ, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Salisbury, Past Grand Generalissimo.
- Sir S. L. SHAFFER, of Worcester County Commandery, for Sir George F. Wood, Captain-General.
- E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING, of Berkshire Commandery, for Sir H. S. Russell, Generalissimo.
- Sir SERANUS BOWEN, of Boston Commandery, for Sir Gideon Haynes, Captain-General.
- E. Sir JOHN ELDRED, of Washington Commandery, for Sir George F. Crandall.
- E. Sir E. L. FREEMAN, of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, for Sir Charles A. Fales, Captain-General.
- Sir F. J. FOSS, of Hugh de Payens Commandery, for Sir Thomas Winship, Generalissimo.
- Sir CHARLES NOURSE, of Woonsocket Commandery, for Sir Lebbeus C. Tourtellot, Captain-General.

On motion, in was *Voted*, That the Dispensations granted to South Shore Commandery and to Bristol Commandery, be continued.

The following reports of committees were presented :—

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The undersigned, a committee to examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer, have carefully attended to the duty, and find the book correctly kept, and all payments duly entered.

The Receipts are,—

Cash Balance, 1869	\$1,808.48
„ Dividends on Stocks	778.00
„ Charters, \$120. Dispensations, \$160	280.00
„ Returns for Commanderries	8,069.38
	<u>\$5,430.76</u>

Disbursements.

Rents and Sundries	\$188.90
Thornton, 1868 and 1869, \$260. Salaries 1869 and 1870	310.00
Expenses and Travel Fees, Grand Officers	561.35
„ Printing and Copying	918.38
Banquet, Providence	141.50
Investment, 14 Shares Ogdensburg Railroad	1,218.25
„ a tenth of Receipts to Grand Fund	412.73
Cash on hand by new account	1,679.70
	<u>\$5,430.76</u>

BOSTON, October 28, 1870.

The Property consists of—

	Cost.		Value October 28, 1870.
2 Shares Boylston Bank	\$200.00		\$150.00 . . . \$300.00
2 „ Atlantic „	198.00		130.00 . . . 260.00
5 „ Mount Vernon Bank	466.25	}	129.00 . . . 1,955.00
10 „ Mount Vernon Bank	1,112.50		
11 „ 2d National Bank	1,100.00	}	141.25 . . . 2,945.00
9 „ 2d National Bank	973.50		
24 „ Market Bank	2,400.00	}	116.00 . . . 8,961.00
10 „ Market Bank	1,080.25		
14 „ Ogdensburg Railroad	1,218.25		90.00 . . . 1,260.00
	<u>\$8,698.75</u>		<u>\$10,661.00</u>
			8,698.75
Gain in value			<u>\$1,962.25</u>

Your committee recommend that the Grand Treasurer be paid the usual annual fee of fifty dollars.

WILLIAM F. SALMON.
EDWARD L. FREEMAN.
S. W. RAZEE.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WORK.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the Work of the Orders of Knighthood have attended to that duty, and beg leave to report, —

The subject of an uniformity of work in this Grand Body has attracted the attention of its members for many years, and different methods have, from time to time, been attempted in order that we might arrive at a successful and satisfactory conclusion; but its endeavors have not been attended with the success that the importance of the subject demands.

The adopted work in the subordinate Bodies is not so diverse and fixed in its differences, that a judicious remedy could not be adopted to neutralize all differences and restore work and ritual to wished for harmony.

Your committee deems it not unprofitable, at this time, to recur to our early history, and, especially, to that period covering the formation of our oldest subordinates, to whom the work was original, and, consequently, authoritative and unquestioned. Sir Thomas Smith Webb and Sir Henry Fowle were for many years the first Commanders of Encampments in Providence and Boston: they were also associated together in the Grand Encampment; and it is reasonable, therefore, to infer that their work was scrupulously and entirely in unison. It was, also, the received and acknowledged work, — the standard work in Templar Masonry throughout the United States. Its purity and correctness were kept unsullied by the constant use of the lectures, so that, if any innovation was temporarily admitted, a reference to the lectures would immediately correct the error. For many years, these two Bodies were the only live Encampments in the jurisdiction. Worcester County Encampment was chartered in 1825, and took its work from Boston. Springfield Encampment received a

Dispensation in 1826 ; but your Committee believes that the Encampment did not go into operation till 1845 or 1850, when this Grand Body gave them the necessary authority. Its first Commander, on its restoration, was Sir James W. Crooks, who received his earliest instructions from Boston Encampment.

De Molay was instituted in 1848, and was an offshoot from Boston Encampment ; and Holy Sepulchre, Pawtucket, an offshoot from St. John's, Providence, was chartered in 1849. Thus it will be seen, that up to 1855, the work of the Orders of Knighthood came directly from Boston and St. John's Encampments ; or, in other words, from Webb and Fowle, or their immediate successors ; and it is highly probable that their work was uniform, and that no shadow of variation had as yet crept in : for, in those days, the study of the lectures was as highly cultivated as the practice of the work ; and, when the former is adhered to, it is impossible that we can materially err.

In 1855, we come to the first record of an exemplification of the work before this Grand Body. It was at the Annual Meeting in October of that year. The Boston Encampment — Sir Daniel Harwood, Commander — exhibited the three Orders, to the high satisfaction of the Grand Officers.

In 1856, De Molay Encampment, in full regalia, as appears by the records, exemplified the Order of the Temple.

At a Special Meeting in February, 1860, on motion of Sir William S. Gardner, a committee of seven was appointed " to examine the work and ritual, for the purpose of producing a similarity therein." And here we have the first intimation of any variation from the legitimate work ; which variations must have emanated from one or more of the older Bodies, already named, for not one-quarter of our present subordinates were then in active existence. This committee consisted of the following distinguished Knights, viz., Field, Hutchinson, Gardner, Walker, Nurse, Miller, and Dame. Their labors, however, seem to have had a limited existence, for in the May following, it was, on motion of Sir Benjamin Dean, voted, " that the Grand Master be authorized

to appoint a Grand Lecturer ; and that the committee (alluded to above) be discharged when such Grand Lecturer shall have been appointed.

In May, 1861, the Boston Encampment exemplified the work ; and, in 1862, it was exemplified by De Molay Encampment, when Sir John R. Bradford, who had been appointed Grand Lecturer, gave a lecture on the Order of the Red Cross, which was, it is believed, the first and only lecture that had been given before this Grand Body for many years.

In May, 1864, St. John's Encampment exhibited the Red Cross. At this meeting, on motion of Sir Charles H. Titus, a committee of seven, consisting of the following Knights, viz., Bradford, Titus, Dame, Salmon, Salsbury, Shurtleff, and Parkman, was appointed to sit during the recess, and examine the work and lectures of the Encampment within this jurisdiction. Whether these several committees made any progress in the matter is not known, as nothing appears upon the records to confirm such an opinion ; probably, their labors were confined to a consideration of the subject in committee, and they arrived at no conclusion that would warrant them to recommend any definite plan of action.

From 1865 to the present time, the work has been annually exemplified by different Bodies, which have exhibited various degrees of excellence, and various degrees of *correctness*, as we understand the word. Yet each, in turn, has been commended, and no criticism or dissentant voice has been heard. It is, therefore, apparent, that we have not attached so much importance to these exemplifications, as the subject demands. We have, unconsciously, allowed innovations to creep in, and have neglected to apply the remedy at the proper time ; and hence, the subject has assumed its present serious proportions.

In 1869, the work was exemplified by a special committee, selected, it was thought, with great care. After repeated rehearsals, they exhibited, before this Grand Body, the Orders of the Red Cross, Temple, and Malta. They were carefully rendered, and, apparently, gave satisfaction ; but the endeavor was unfortunate :

this Grand Body was not, seemingly, prepared for it. The various Encampments were not, apparently, ready to change the work they were severally practising; for, on a call, amendments and suggestions were offered in profusion, — one Knight announcing, that he was prepared with over fifty instances of variations from the work of his own Encampment. The committee appointed to consider these changes gave up in despair of reconciling so many differences, and thus the attempt ended.

Your committee refers to these matters merely to show that this Grand Body has not been unmindful of the subject or its duty; and that it has ever been ready to promote any endeavor that tended to uniformity and propriety. And, though these attempts have not been successful, your committee are of opinion, that it is within the resources of this Grand Body to mature a scheme, which, if carried out, would produce the desired result. But, in any event, whatever scheme may be attempted, the matter must be entered upon in a conciliatory spirit: a spirit of concession must prevail, — concession to antiquity, or what can be demonstrated to be original and true; and a concession to propriety, or the progressive spirit of the Institution, such as we have made to the General Grand Body in changing our Constitutions: in fine, to see how well we can agree, rather than to see how far we can differ.

Your committee would, therefore, respectfully recommend —

1st. That the acquisition of the *lectures* of the various Orders be seriously and strictly enjoined upon the officers and members of the subordinate Bodies, but particularly upon the officers; and that they be fervently impressed with the belief, that there is no sure foundation for correctness other than a thorough knowledge of them.

2d. That a convention of Commanderies, or by special delegates, consisting of three from each Commandery, one of whom shall be the E. Commander, be held at such time and place as the Grand Commander may designate. At that convention, the

work and lectures shall be fully rehearsed, and the convention shall definitely decide with a view to make it final and binding.

3d. When such work shall be accepted by this Grand Body, the Grand Commander shall appoint one or more Grand Lecturers, whose duty it shall be to teach and disseminate such work throughout the jurisdiction.

All of which is respectively submitted.

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

C. H. TITUS.

JOHN ELDRED.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

GRAND COMMANDERY, BOSTON, Oct. 28, 1870.

The committee, to whom was referred the By-Laws of Jerusalem Commandery, and the petitions for a Charter from the Knights of Northampton and William Parkman Commanderies, respectfully report, that the amendments made to the By-Laws of Jerusalem Commandery be approved; that Charters be granted to Northampton and William Parkman Commanderies.

They recommend that, in the By-Laws of Northampton Commandery, the clause relating to Special Meetings, in Section 3, Article I., be stricken out. Also, that Sections 4 and 5, Article I.; Sections 1 and 2, Article II.; Section 3, Article IV.; Section 1, Article V.; Section 1, Article VIII.; so much of Section 2, Article VIII., as relates to the committee reporting; and Section 3, Article VIII., be stricken out. They find Section 1, Article IV., to be incomplete; and deem Section 3, Article V., and Section 2, Article VI., inexpedient.

They recommend that, in the By-Laws of William Parkman Commandery, Sections 4 and 5, Article I.; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, Article II.; and the 1st, 3d, and 5th Rule of Order be stricken out; that Section 7, Article II., be amended to read, once a month, instead of "every three months."

The records of both these Bodies appear to have been neatly and properly kept.

D. McB. THAXTER.

THOMAS A. DOYLE.

E. T. WILSON.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The hour for the election of officers having arrived, the R.E. Grand Commander appointed the following committee to collect and count the votes, — Sir E. T. Wilson, Sir Hocum Hosford, and Sir E. L. Freeman.

The R.E. Grand Commander invited E. Sir William W. Baker, Past Grand Master, to take command during the election, and resigned the chair to him for that purpose.

The roll of the Commanderies having been called, it was found that the following were represented by seventy-nine voters : —

SAINT JOHN'S.	MILFORD.	WOONSOCKET.
BOSTON.	SAINT BERNARD.	GODFREY DE BOUILLON
NEWBURYPORT.	CALVARY.	JOSEPH WARREN.
WASHINGTON.	OLD COLONY.	NARRAGANSETT.
WORCESTER COUNTY.	BETHANY.	WILLIAM PARKMAN,
DE MOLAY.	JERUSALEM.	(U.D.)
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	HUGH DE PAYENS.	BRISTOL, (U.D.)
PILGRIM.	SAINT OMER.	NORTHAMPTON, (U.D.)
PALESTINE.	BERKSHIRE.	SOUTH SHORE, (U.D.)

The following officers were elected : —

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass. . .	Grand Commander.
V.E. Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield,	Deputy Grand Commander
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Providence, R.I.	Grand Generalissimo.

E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, Mass. . . Grand Captain-General.
 E. Sir REV. JOHN W. DADMUN, Boston, Mass. Grand Prelate.
 E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS, Boston, Mass. . Senior Grand Warden.
 E. Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, R.I. . . Junior Grand Warden.
 E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass. . . Grand Treasurer.
 E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, Mass. . Grand Recorder.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commandery was then adjourned until Seven and one-half o'clock, P.M.

A collation having been ordered by the R.E. Grand Commander, to be served in the Banquet-hall, the Knights passed the hour for refreshment in an agreeable and social manner.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour to which the Grand Commandery was adjourned having arrived, the Knights were called to order by the R.E. Grand Commander.

E. Sir Charles A. Stott, in behalf of a majority of the committee to whom was referred the proposed amendment to the Constitution, — Section 6, Article III., by striking out "five" and inserting "two," — reported that it was inexpedient to make the change.

Sir A. Crawford Greene submitted the following minority report : —

To the Right Eminent Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island : —

Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of reducing the dues from the subordinate Commanderies for candidates received by them, report —

That they have considered the subject assigned to them, and are convinced that great benefit would result to the subordinate Commanderies, by a reduction in the dues now required of them by this Body.

The sum of five dollars for each candidate was needed to keep up our organization, when the subordinate Bodies were few in number, and the annual increase of members slight.

Now, however, that the Grand Body has upwards of *thirteen thousand dollars* of invested funds, and a large number of subordinates, whose annual increase in their roll of Sir Knights is counted by hundreds, a reduction in the dues can easily be made, and should be done for the welfare of our subordinates.

Your committee believe that the sum of *two dollars* for each initiate, would be amply sufficient to meet the proper expenses of this Body. It should be borne in mind that many of the subordinates have but limited means, and that, in order to keep up a healthy organization, great exertion is required, and oftentimes liberal contributions from their members. A reduction in the annual dues of three dollars per candidate, would be of great benefit to these Commanderies, and would thereby strengthen our Order in this jurisdiction.

Your committee are of opinion that after a Grand Body has accumulated a sum, the income from which is sufficient to defray all needed expenses, in case their receipts from candidates should be cut off, there is no longer a necessity for maintaining high dues; and such is the condition of this Body at the present time.

It may be hardly necessary to add, that if a reduction be made in the dues, and time reveals that they are too small for the proper maintenance of this Body, an additional sum can be easily imposed.

Your committee, however, feel that no such emergency is likely to arise, and they have no hesitation in recommending that the dues from candidates be, hereafter, *two dollars*, instead of five, as now required.

Respectfully submitted,

A. CRAWFORD GREENE.

Sir John Eldred moved to substitute the minority for the majority report. Adopted.

E. Sir Henry Chickering moved to substitute "three" for "two" in the report. Adopted.

It was then moved that the Constitution be amended, by striking out "five," in Section 6, Article II., and inserting "three."

On the vote being taken, the Constitution was so amended, more than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative.

Sir D. McBean Thaxter, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisdiction within the city of Boston, submitted the following report: —

Boston, October 28, 1870.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the jurisdiction of the Commanderies within the city of Boston, respectfully report, —

That the R.E. Grand Commander, in his address to this Body at its last Assembly, has so forcibly and succinctly stated the facts in regard to the several Commanderies within the present limits of the city of Boston, and the reasons why it would seem desirable, if not necessary for the interest of the Order, "to fix the limits of territorial jurisdiction, *inter se*, that your committee have little else to do, but to suggest the boundaries within which the several subordinate Bodies named, shall exercise, exclusively, those powers granted to them by their several Charters.

Within a few years, by annexation of territory, the original limits of the city have been so far extended, that from one extreme to the other may be a distance of twelve or more miles; and it so happens that in each of the several sections, save one, we have a Commandery located.

An applicant for the "Orders," however, may be received in the Body most remote from his residence, or the neighborhood where he is best known, when at home, or in the Commandery where he should be balloted for, admission to Knighthood would

not be granted him. Your committee are informed that this has actually happened; that there are those now claiming and exercising all the privileges of Knighthood, the right to which they have obtained in a Commandery where they could not be known as they are in another much nearer to them, and which latter they now visit, much to the dissatisfaction of some of its members. Thus, as has been stated, "the barriers and safeguards which you have erected for the protection of the whole Body of Templars, are overthrown.

The Commanderies in the suburbs, obtaining their rents cheaper, and in other ways reducing their expenses, are enabled to make the fee for the Orders less than those more centrally located can afford to do. Hence, arises a necessity, or an apparent one, at least, for bidding one against the other, and, by consequence, a struggle for candidates, and a less critical examination into their qualifications. No state of things can be more dangerous, or more certainly destructive to our prosperity and well-being.

Again, under the present condition of things, any person resident of the city of Boston, desiring, for good and sufficient reasons, to receive the Orders in a Commandery without the city of Boston, must obtain the consent of all the Commanderies within the city, they all having joint jurisdiction; certainly a very burdensome necessity. Or, if it be decided that the consent of one only need be obtained, that consent may be granted by a Commandery remote from the residence of the applicant, when the nearer Body might very properly refuse.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the following orders:—

Ordered, That hereafter Boston, De Molay, and Saint Bernard Commanderies shall have joint and exclusive jurisdiction over all that territory within the city of Boston known as the city proper; or, in other words, all that territory lying within the original boundaries of Boston, excepting East and South Boston.

That Saint Omer Commandery shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all that territory, within the limits of Boston, known as South Boston.

That Joseph Warren Commandery shall have exclusive jurisdiction over

all that territory, within the limits of the city of Boston, which was formerly a part of Roxbury.

That William Parkman Commandery, when duly constituted, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all that territory, within the limits of the city of Boston, known as East Boston.

That all that territory within the limits of the city of Boston, formerly comprised within the limits of the town of Dorchester, shall be under the joint jurisdiction of the several Commanderies above named.

Respectfully submitted,

D. McBEAN THAXTER.

THOMAS A. DOYLE.

A. CRAWFORD GREENE.

CHARLES EDWARD POWERS.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY, October 28, 1870.

The undersigned regrets that he cannot consistently sign the report of the majority of the committee, believing that the Companion Royal Arch Masons residing within the city of Boston, should be left in full liberty to apply for the Orders to such Commandery as they may elect.

S. J. M. HOMER.

It was voted, that the subject and the reports be re-committed to the same committee.

Sir Charles W. Moore, in behalf of the committee to amend Section 3, Article I., of the Constitution, reported that the committee, after consultation, requested to be excused from further consideration of the subject. The committee was excused accordingly.

M.E. Sir William Sewall Gardner offered the following motion : —

Voted, That the sum of five thousand dollars of the moneys of this Grand Commandery be transferred by the Grand Treasurer, from and after this date, to the Grand Fund.

Adopted unanimously.

Sir Henry W. Warren, who was specially appointed to attend to the transfer of the archives of the Grand Commandery from the past to the present Grand Recorder, reported —

That he had attended to the duty assigned him, and that the present Recorder was in possession of the records, and one small trunk, containing a major portion of the archives; that there still remained some papers to be transferred, though nothing of very great consequence.

The report was accepted, and the further duty of attending to the subject was referred to the R.E. Grand Commander.

REPORT OF SIR W. W. BAKER, SPECIAL DEPUTY.

BOSTON, October 10, 1870.

R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, *Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island*:—

I return herewith the commission of August 23, 1870, with which you honored me, and, in accordance with its instructions, beg leave to report my doings thereon.

On October 3, accompanied by Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, and E. Sir Horace Daniels, Junior Grand Warden of this Grand Body, I visited Berkshire Commandery, Pittsfield; and, on Tuesday, the 4th of October, Connecticut Valley Commandery, Greenfield. These two Bodies, among the youngest, as they are the most distant, in the jurisdiction, are in a prosperous and flourishing condition. The experience and progress of one, applies to both. Their numbers are drawn from the same kind of material, and both are actuated, in their desire for proficiency, by the same laudable motives. But they both labor under the same perplexity and embarrassment that exists in many of our subordinates in other parts of the jurisdiction.

I allude to the want of, and a necessity for, an established mode of work. The differences are not at present of *very* serious moment, but sufficient to cause a feeling of uneasiness, and a desire for such legitimate information and instruction, as shall be above the reach of doubt or dispute. Already are apparent in many of our Commanderies, deviations drawn from analogy, hearsay, or a wish, sincere no doubt, to improve the text. But experience has shown that any innovation, unless sustained by the highest authority, is dangerous, if not fatal, to our Institution.

The two Commanderies I have visited, are Bodies which rank high in this jurisdiction, and in the estimation of the communities where they are located. They are willing to learn, and are anxious and pressing for the necessary information. They were informed — what I believe to be correct — that the Grand Commander was alive to the importance of the subject; and that no efforts of himself, or his council, would be wanting to carry the matter to a successful result.

Your delegation was received with that true courtesy which is the spirit of Knighthood, and the Commanderies named testified, by their kindness, the attachment they expressed for the Grand Body.

In knightly courtesy,

WILLIAM W. BAKER,
Special Deputy.

REPORT OF SIR A. CRAWFORD GREENE, SPECIAL DEPUTY.

To the Right Eminent Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Master of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

In accordance with your request, and the authority herewith conferred, I visited, as your representative, Holy Sepulchre Commandery, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on Wednesday evening, September 28, 1870, accompanied by Eminent Sir Spencer P. Reed, Commander of Saint John's Commandery;

Eminent Sir Thomas Phillips, Commander of Calvary Commandery; Sir James H. Allen, Generalissimo, and Sir Lyman H. Eddy, of Saint John's Commandery. We were pleased to meet Most Eminent Past Commander Sir James Hutchinson, on our arrival.

The work was upon the Order of the Temple, and was rendered not only agreeable to the "Ancient Landmarks," but was well and faithfully executed. I am happy to be able to report this old Commandery as being in every way prosperous; well officered; with the existence of unbroken good feeling among a large, increasing, and zealous band of Sir Knights. We may confidently expect that this Commandery will not only preserve the high rank it has hitherto held, but will go on to greater prosperity and usefulness.

A bountiful collation, followed by a free interchange of good feeling and knightly courtesy, closed the evening's exercises.

On a subsequent evening, I installed the new board of officers, assisted by Eminent Sir Horace Daniels, Junior Grand Warden.

A. CRAWFORD GREENE,

Special Deputy.

REPORT OF GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

To the R.E. Grand Commander, and Knights of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of my official visits to Haverhill, Palestine, Godfrey de Bouillon, Winslow Lewis, Saint Bernard, and Jerusalem Commanderies.

November 9, 1869, at the request of the E. Commander of Haverhill Commandery, and accompanied by Sir Knights Warren and Chapman, I visited them, and installed their officers.

The installation was public; and, upon entering the Asylum, I found a goodly array of the beauty of Haverhill assembled to witness the ceremonies of the evening. Haverhill Commandery was the home of Sir George Wingate Chase, a bright

and zealous Mason, as well as a courteous Knight. I had the pleasure of installing Sir James E. Gale, as Commander, and the successor of Sir Knight Chase; and it is a sufficient guaranty of the loyalty of Haverhill Commandery to know that its affairs are administered by a Knight of such courage and constancy. At the close of the ceremonies, music, dancing, and refreshments, occupied the attention of all until an early hour of the morning, and your representatives were much pleased with the brave Knights and fair ladies of Haverhill.

March 2, 1870, I visited Palestine Commandery, Chelsea, accompanied by Sir Knights Parkman and Chapman, Grand Treasurer and Recorder. Our visit was well timed, for we found them conferring the Order of the Red Cross, with full ranks, and many visiting Knights from Hugh de Payens, Boston, and De Molay. The work was correctly and impressively rendered, and I was much pleased with the appearance of the Knights. At the close of the work we retired to the banquet hall, and were most royally entertained. This Commandery gives evidence of great prosperity, and bears upon its roll the names of many whom to know is to love.

March 16, in company with Sir Henry W. Warren, Senior Grand Warden, I visited Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Fall River. The afternoon and evening were very stormy, which accounted for the small attendance of Knights. The Order of the Temple was conferred upon two candidates, and was very well done, considering that it was the first time they had worked this Order since they were constituted. They have a good field for work, and the officers and members are sure to give a good account of themselves.

March 17, I visited our Grand Standard-Bearer, in his own Asylum, at Salem, and was received with that generous and knightly hospitality, which he extends to all that "pass the lines of his dominion." I was accompanied by Sir Knights Chase, of Haverhill, and Salmon and Kimball, of Pilgrim Commanderies. The assembly was large, there being many Knights from

abroad ; the Order of the Red Cross was conferred *only* upon one candidate, much to the satisfaction of your representative. The ceremonies were concluded with a spread which did credit to the Knights of Winslow Lewis Commandery. Long life to our noble Standard-Bearer.

April 5, in company with Sir Knights Henry W. Warren, Senior Grand Warden, and Henry P. Perkins, Grand Warder, I visited Calvary Commandery, Providence. At their Asylum, I was joined by E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Grand Generalissimo ; Sir William B. Blanding, Past Grand Generalissimo ; Sir Levi L. Webster, Grand Captain of the Guard ; and Sir Knights Read and Greene, present and past Commanders of St. John's. The Order of the Temple was exemplified in a very satisfactory manner. We were entertained in a very pleasant and agreeable manner ; and it was the expressed hope of your representatives, that the time might be far distant when the name of Rhode Island shall be stricken from our standard.

April 12, I visited Saint Bernard Commandery, accompanied by Sir Knights Warren, Parkman, and Perkins, of the Grand Commandery ; and Sir Knights Homer, of De Molay ; Hosford, of Pilgrim ; and Powers, of Boston Commanderies. The Order of the Temple was very satisfactorily rendered.

The Commandery was honored by the presence of M.E. Sir William S. Gardner, Grand Master of Templars of the United States, and Sir William W. Baker, Past Grand Master of this Grand Body. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of the Order, we were invited to the banquet hall, where we found a sumptuous entertainment, to which full justice was done by the disciples of Saint Bernard.

April 21, I visited Jerusalem Commandery, Fitchburg, and was joined by Sir Knights John Dean, of Worcester County ; Charles E. Powers, of Boston ; E. Dana Bancroft, of Jerusalem ; and John A. Devreaux, of Calvary Commanderies. I found Sir Knight Hnatly in command, a worthy successor of Bancroft and Burney. The Order of the Red Cross was exemplified in a very creditable manner.

This Commandery has labored under great disadvantage in regard to proper accommodations, and I was much pleased to learn that steps have been taken to put them in possession of suitable apartments, for they are destined to increase and multiply four fold.

April 7, I accompanied the Grand Generalissimo on his visit to Bethany Commandery, Lawrence.

October 16, at the request of the R.E. Grand Commander, I visited Newburyport Commandery. It was their Annual Assembly; they also conferred the Order of Malta in full, quite satisfactorily.

At the request of the E. Commander, I presided at their election, and Sir John N. Pike was, for the *fifth* time, unanimously elected Commander: an esteemed mark of their confidence, as well as of his patience and perseverance.

I was much pleased with the Knights of Newburyport, and am under many obligations to Brother Pike for courtesy shown to me.

In conclusion, it gives me great pleasure to say, that I have found Templar Masonry in a very flourishing and healthy condition, and a general desire to conform to all the edicts of this Grand Body.

I have also to report, that all the Commanderies that I have visited have amended their By-Laws, so that they shall conform to the Grand Constitutions; and, as soon as it is possible, *seals* and *banners* will be changed from Encampments to Commanderies.

CHARLES A. STOTT,

Grand Captain-General.

GRAND COMMANDERY, PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 30, 1870.

REPORT OF GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

To the R.E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

RIGHT EMINENT SIR,—In closing the duties of the year as a member of your council, I have the honor to report that there were assigned to me for visitation the following subordinate

Commanderies, viz. : Boston, Worcester County, Holy Sepulchre, Hugh de Payens, Saint Omer, Woonsocket, and Narragansett (under Dispensation), — all of which have been visited by me, at least, once. I have, also, made other visitations, by your special direction, to some other Commanderies.

On the 9th day of November, A.D. 1869, accompanied by E. Sir Levi L. Webster, Grand Captain of the Guard, at the request of its Eminent Commander, I visited Woonsocket Commandery and installed its officers. Subsequently, to wit, June 14, A.D. 1870, accompanied by E. Sir Knights William B. Blanding; Horace A. Daniels, Grand Junior Warden; and Levi L. Webster, I again visited this Body, for the purpose of inspecting the work thereof. The work inspected was upon the Order of the Temple, and was rendered with that earnestness which distinguishes the officers of this Body. After the completion of the work, we accompanied the Eminent Commander and his command to a bountiful entertainment, at which a couple of hours were passed in a manner usual upon such occasions.

Tuesday, October 25, A.D. 1870, I again installed the officers of this Commandery, assisted by E. Sir Emerson Goddard, Past Commander of Woonsocket Commandery. This was done at the request of the out-going Commander.

Woonsocket Commandery was chartered in 1867; yet, notwithstanding its brief existence, it has taken its place among our best and most active Bodies.

On Monday, December 6, A.D. 1870, by request of our V.E. Deputy Grand Commander, and your direction, I presided at the election of the officers of Saint John's Commandery, and installed the officers elect, assisted by Sir Charles H. Titus, Past Grand Master, and E. Sir Knights Blanding and Webster. There was a large attendance, and the result of the election seemed to give great satisfaction to the members of the Commandery. More recently (October 3, A.D. 1870), I again visited this Body, — by request and direction as before, — when I was accompanied by E. Sir Knights Levi L. Webster; A. Crawford

Greene, Past Commander of this Commandery; and Thomas Phillips, Jr., Commander of Calvary Commandery. Work was on the Order of the Red Cross, which was rendered in a very effective manner: Officers and Knights joining in their efforts to give interest and effectiveness to the work. There was used in the work, on this occasion, a tent, within which the Council work was done, which, with the new and unique dresses of the Council, gave great interest to this portion of the work. This, the oldest Commandery within our jurisdiction, and claiming to be the oldest on this continent, has yet enough of young life to render it as active and energetic as any. From the Asylum we adjourned to the banqueting hall, where we passed a pleasant hour at a fine collation.

On Thursday, the 7th of December last, I presided at the election of the officers of Calvary Commandery, and, assisted by E. Sir Knights William B. Blanding, and Levi L. Webster, installed the officers of that Body. This duty was performed at the request of our E. Grand Captain-General.

February 10, A.D. 1870, accompanied by E. Sir William B. Blanding, I visited Narragansett Commandery (under Dispensation), at Westerly, Rhode Island. The work of the evening was upon the Order of the Temple, and was rendered, everything considered, in a very creditable manner. I did not visit this Commandery again, until its constituting by the Grand Commandery, September 26, A.D. 1870. Narragansett Commandery is so located as to meet a great want in our jurisdiction, there being, in Rhode Island, no Commandery westerly of a line passing from Woonsocket through Providence, save this. It has a good field to cull, and, from what I know of the workmen, I doubt not a well-filled granary will be the result.

On the 13th of April, A.D. 1870, I visited Hugh de Payens Commandery, at Melrose. On this occasion there was with me, E. Sir Knights William B. Blanding, James M. Pendleton, and our Grand Recorder. We witnessed work on the Order of the Red Cross, and so well done was it, as to call for a single word to

describe it, viz., perfect. I know of no Commandery better situated than this, whether regard be had to its members, to its officers, or to the rooms in which it does its work. After the completion of the work, we were invited to their elegant banqueting hall, and there partook of a most sumptuous entertainment. I remember, with pleasure, many of my visitations, but none with more than this.

On the evening of the 29th of April, A.D. 1870, I visited Holy Sepulchre Commandery, in Pawtucket. Upon this occasion, I was accompanied by our E. Junior Grand Warden, E. Grand Captain of the Guard, and Sir Frederick Miller, of St. John's Commandery. The Order of the Temple was conferred upon three candidates, and with that skill, accuracy, and fervor, that distinguishes its Eminent Commander, Sir Bela P. Clapp. This Commandery has been rapidly growing in strength and character during the past few years, more particularly while under the command of E. Sir Horace Daniels and its present Commander, and now takes rank with our most cherished Bodies.

On Thursday, May 5, A.D. 1870, I visited Worcester County Commandery, at Worcester. E. Sir Knights Blanding and Pendleton accompanied me during this visitation. The Order of the Temple was conferred, and was rendered with that earnestness, care, impressiveness, and almost perfect accuracy, which distinguishes all the masonic work of its E. Commander, Sir John Dean. This Body is in splendid condition, and bids fair to preserve the high rank it has taken and hitherto held. We were entertained, after the completion of the work, in a very agreeable manner, and returned from our visitation with none but the most agreeable recollections.

On the evening of September 14, A.D. 1870, I visited Saint Omer's Commandery, at South Boston. E. Sir Levi L. Webster accompanied me. We were present during the rendering of the work on the Orders of the Temple and of Malta.

There had been a recent change in the officers, and this was

their first work, as constituted, upon these two Orders. Notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances under which the officers were placed, it was easy to see that a little time would produce satisfactory work from this board of officers. After the work was concluded, we were finely entertained. Upon this occasion, your presence, Right Eminent, gave a degree of interest and pleasure, that placed us under renewed obligations.

On the 21st of September, A.D. 1870, I visited Boston Commandery, and witnessed the work on the Order of the Red Cross. There accompanied me, E. Sir Levi L. Webster. This old Commandery preserves the high character it has always maintained under its renowned Commanders of the past. The work upon the Order of the Red Cross, as rendered here and by Hugh de Payens, is excelled by none that I have ever witnessed. After the completion of the work, we partook of a fine banquet, which concluded with remarks by many Knights, among which were some exceedingly well-chosen words by Past Grand Master Sir William Ellison. There was present, during the whole evening, E. Sir A. A. Dame, whose fifty odd years of Knighthood has but served to increase his love for, and interest in, our Orders.

Last month you desired me, also, to inspect the work of Sutton Commandery, and, upon such request, I immediately put myself in communication with the Recorder of Sutton, and found the next Regular Assembly of that Body to be on the first Thursday of October, but that there would be no work at that assembly. It was, however, thought there might be work thereafter, and before the meeting of this Grand Body. I, thereupon, notified them that I would visit them at any Special Assembly that might be held; but on the 14th of October current, I was notified that there would be no work during the time named, and, thereupon, deeming it inexpedient that a Special Assembly should be called that I might witness the work, I decided to forego the pleasure of meeting the members of that Body, before the meeting of this Body.

Thus ends the narrative of my official duties, except such as I

performed in your presence, and with *you*, Right Eminent, a history of which will, undoubtedly, appear in your report.

In conclusion, I will add, that, with the Commanderies I have had occasion to visit, the past has been a year of prosperity. Nothing of discord has been found in the Asylum of any; and the knightly bonds that unite the members of our Order in such friendship and love, are in no way severed, and all look, and may with confidence look, to the future, as giving them increased strength and usefulness.

N. VAN SLYCK,
Grand Generalissimo.

Boston, October 28, 1870.

REPORT OF DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

To the Right Eminent Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island :—

RIGHT EMINENT SIR, — I have the honor to submit the following report of my official acts during the past year :—

On the evening of March 28, I, with Sir John Dean, Eminent Commander of Worcester County Commandery, visited Milford Commandery, and witnessed work upon the Order of the Temple conferred in a very commendable manner. This Commandery is in a very flourishing condition, well officered, and made up of members of intelligence and zeal.

On the evening of April 6, I visited Pilgrim Commandery, and witnessed their work on the Order of the Red Cross. The Order was impressively conferred, and I was received and entertained with all the courtesy due to your representative. The assembly, and banquet following, was honored by the presence of the M.E. Grand Master of Templars in the United States, Sir W. S. Gardner. I was particularly impressed with the evidences of social prosperity of this Commandery. There is no Commandery in the jurisdiction, that I have visited, that seems to appreciate more thoroughly, and carry into practice more fully, the purposes of our Order than this. It is fortunate in having retained in

service Eminent Sir W. North, who has, as I was informed, held — and worthily held — the office of Prelate from the organization of the Commandery to the present time, and now, in his old age, combining the experience of years with an enthusiasm and zeal that vies with that of his younger Companions, continues to discharge the important duties of his office, in a manner so acceptable, that it will be difficult for him to find a worthy successor.

On the evening of April 7, accompanied by E. Sir Knights Stott, Hosford, and Huse, I visited Bethany Commandery. The work was upon the Order of the Red Cross, and was well and impressively performed. An error was committed, in my judgement, in conferring the Order upon too large a number of candidates, (twelve): necessitating labor that must have been wearisome to officers and candidates, and thereby lessening the impressiveness and effects that should always be produced by the conferring and receiving of Masonic Orders and Degrees. The officers were materially assisted in their labors by E. Sir Knight Stott, Grand Captain-General, who did efficient duty as acting Sovereign Master and Junior Warden during part of the ceremonies, and so impressively performed his part, in manner, and elocution, that I wished that all the officers in the jurisdiction might have witnessed his exemplification of the work. E. Sir Knight Hosford also assisted the Commander by filling his place during part of the evening, and exhibited great proficiency in the work of the Order.

On the evening of April 18, I visited Old Colony Commandery, where I was courteously received and entertained, and witnessed a very correct exemplification of their work. I was forcibly struck with the correctness of the work and drill of this Commandery, and with the character and zeal of its members.

On the evening of October 24, I visited the Commandery working under Dispensation at Northampton, and was pleased to find that the Companions were earning, by their zeal and devotion to the Order, the right to ask for permanent organization under a Charter. They have, since receiving their Dispensation, conferred the Order of the Red Cross upon eighteen, and of the

Temple upon sixteen, and are evidently taking such a prudent course in the admission of candidates, as will result in the formation of a Commandery, that will be a valuable addition to the Order. Their work was upon the Order of the Red Cross, and was very commendably done. I found all of their proceedings regular, and their records kept in an unexceptionable manner; and the earnestness of purpose and interest manifested by the officers and Companions, induces me to hope and believe that the best interest of the Order will be served by granting, to this deserving Body of Knights, a permanent organization.

Sutton, Newburyport, and St. John's Commanderies were assigned to me; but, in making my engagements, I postponed visiting them to the last half of the year, when a great pressure of official business and ill health, continued even to the present time, obliged me to request you to delegate another in my place, and the report of the visitations of these Commanderies will appear in their reports.

I greatly regret having been obliged to forego the pleasure of visiting these Commanderies, and nothing but the combination of ill health and imperative official duties, to which I have alluded, would have prevented my doing so.

I am glad to again report, that, so far as my experience has given me information, continued and increasing prosperity attends our Order.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Deputy Grand Commander,

October 28, 1870.

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island: —

I have the honor to report as follows: —

On entering upon the duties of this office, I, with the approval of the R.E. Grand Commander, procured a suitable and convenient case, wherein to keep, of ready access, the archives of this Grand

Body. I also classified all printed documents that came into my possession, and have striven to supply all deficiencies. To accomplish this, I addressed a circular note to the members of this Grand Commandery, asking for spare copies of the printed Proceedings of this Grand Body for the years 1864 and 1865, which are scarce, and must before long be very valuable, especially the former; in this connection, I would suggest the preservation of all copies that can be had of these two years: of the later years' Proceedings there seems to be enough.

With the approval of the R.E. Grand Commander, I have deposited in a fire-proof room, No. 40 State street, Boston, marked in care of Sir William W. Baker, *one trunk*, containing twenty copies of the printed Proceedings of this Grand Body, of each year, except that of 1864, and of that year only six copies.

I also entered into a correspondence with the Grand Recorders of the several State Grand Commanderies, asking for a complete copy of the printed Proceedings of each.

As yet, all have not been able to comply with the request. Some are out of print, as is the case with Alabama and Mississippi, though it is hoped that each will reprint; and that these, and all others not received, may finally be possessed by this Grand Commandery.

It is very pleasant to acknowledge the courtesy of the several Grand Recorders; and to report, as being in the archives, the full printed Proceedings of the Grand Commanderies of

GEORGIA.
ILLINOIS.
INDIANA.
LOUISIANA.

MAINE.
MICHIGAN.
MISSOURI.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW JERSEY.
OHIO.
VERMONT.

All these I have had bound in durable form.

The Committees on Foreign Correspondence of the several Grand Bodies, treat us with occasional comments, and some degree of criticism; yet, with due respect, and in knightly lan-

guage. They evidently evince interest and progress in their several jurisdictions.

The following table will show the date of the last copies received of the printed Proceedings of each Grand Commandery in this office, together with the the number of subordinate Commanderies, and members, in the jurisdiction of each.

Name of Commandery.	Date of last Assembly.	No. Subordinates.	No. Members.
ALABAMA	December 2, 1869	9	249
CALIFORNIA . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
CONNECTICUT	March 15, 1870	9	1095
GEORGIA	April 27, 1869	7	284
ILLINOIS	October 26, 1869	83	1966
INDIANA	April 5, 1870	20	918
IOWA	October 19, 1869	14	570
KANSAS	October 18, 1869	4	113
KENTUCKY	June 10-11, 1869	10	473
LOUISIANA	February 18, 1870	3	250
MAINE	May 4, 1870	11	1041
MINNESOTA	June 24, 1869	5	341
MICHIGAN	June 1-2, 1869	22	1387
MISSISSIPPI	January 22, 1870	6	197
MISSOURI	October 5, 1869	14	507
NEW HAMPSHIRE	September 23, 1869	9	757
NEW JERSEY	September 7, 1869	10	487
NEW YORK	October 5, 1869	41	4737
OHIO	October 14, 1869	22	1526
PENNSYLVANIA	June 14, 1870	37	3161
TENNESSEE	May 10-11, 1870	9	684
TEXAS	June 13, 1870	7	218
VERMONT	June 8, 1869	6	364
VIRGINIA	December 16, 1869	14	597
WISCONSIN	January 19, 1870	7	633

Under the direction of the R.E. Grand Commander, I have had all the addresses of the several Past Grand Masters copied into the Records, to the year ending October, 1869. This fills a second Book of Records, beginning with the Annual Assembly of October 10, 1849, and ending with the Special Assembly of October 25, 1869.

There is in my possession the Book of Records now in use,

the one above referred to, and the original Book of Records, beginning with a "Grand Convention of Knights Templars," held in the city of Providence, May 6, 1805, and ending with the Annual Assembly of October 10, 1848. Also one small trunk containing a portion of the archives of this Grand Commandery. All these are valuable, and are growing more so, and demand great care for their sure preservation.

I had complete copies of the printed Proceedings of this Grand Commandery bound, and presented a copy to each of the following libraries, viz., Harvard College Library, the Boston Athæneum, the Boston Public Library, and also to the Grand Commanderies of Georgia and New Hampshire, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and such copies as were wanting by the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

I have been informed by the Recorder of Boston Commandery, that the plate from which Diplomas were printed, has recently been steel-faced, and altered to conform to the present nomenclature; and that hereafter, all Diplomas issued will be of improved appearance.

During the year I have made out four Dispensations. Sealed, attested, and delivered the same, viz., to

William Parkman Commandery, East Boston May 12, 1870
 Bristol Commandery, Mansfield, Mass. May 28, 1870
 Northampton Commandery, Northampton, Mass. June 2, 1870
 South Shore Commandery, East Weymouth, Mass. June 9, 1870

Also, caused to be made and properly attested, a Charter for Narragansett Commandery, at Westerly, Rhode Island, the forming and opening of which Body I had the pleasure to attend.

Herewith, I submit the following abstract of proceedings:—

Name.	Members.	Cand.	Dim'd.	Dece'd.	Susp'd.	Exp'd.
1. SAINT JOHN'S	291	56	2	2	0	0
2. BOSTON	486	29	18	3	0	16
3. NEWBURYPORT	57	7	0	0	0	0
4. WASHINGTON	72	13	0	0	3	0

5. WORCESTER COUNTY	150	18	0	2	0	0
6. SPRINGFIELD	194	36	2	1	0	0
7. DE MOLAY	292	17	9	3	0	4
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE	150	30	0	8	0	0
9. PILGRIM	180	5	0	0	3	0
10. PALESTINE	187	37	6	2	0	0
11. MILFORD	152	23	1	2	0	0
12. SAINT BERNARD	90	5	0	1	0	4
13. CALVARY	174	10	0	0	0	0
14. HAVERTHILL	124	10	2	2	0	0
15. OLD COLONY	156	7	0	1	0	1
16. SUTTON	156	16	0	0	0	0
17. BETHANY	106	12	1	0	0	0
18. WINSLOW LEWIS	136	29	0	0	2	0
19. JERUSALEM	88	14	1	0	9	0
20. HUGH DE PAYENS	218	22	0	0	0	0
21. SAINT OMER	69	4	0	0	2	0
22. BERKSHIRE	61	0	0	0	0	0
23. WOONSOCKET	76	16	0	0	0	0
24. CONNECTICUT VALLEY	80	12	0	0	0	0
25. GODFREY DE BOUILLON	68	8	0	0	0	0
26. JOSEPH WARREN	56	25	0	1	0	0
27. NARRAGANSETT	9	16	0	0	0	0
28. WILLIAM PARKMAN, (U.D.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
29. BRISTOL, (U.D.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. NORTHAMPTON, (U.D.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. SOUTH SHORE, (U.D.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,818	478	42	22	10	25

In discharging the duties of the office, I have observed the wants of the Knights, Recorders, and others, as far as possible, and, in releasing to this Grand Commandery the pen of office (which you have again restored), I must also return kindly thanks for the knightly attentions and courtesies received, in so great proportion, from its correspondents, officers, and members.

Fraternally submitted,

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

Sir Charles E. Powers, in behalf of Sir William F. Salmon, who had retired from the Grand Asylum, offered the

following motion : *Voted*, That, until otherwise ordered, the salary of the Grand Treasurer be fifty dollars per year, and that of the Grand Recorder be one hundred and fifty dollars per year.

Sir Charles W. Moore moved to amend the motion, by making the salary of the Grand Treasurer one hundred dollars per year.

Sir John McClellan moved to amend the motion still further, by making the salary of the Grand Recorder two hundred dollars per year.

Both amendments were unanimously adopted.

The motion, as amended, was then adopted unanimously.

On motion of Sir Charles H. Titus, it was *Voted*, To donate the sum of one hundred dollars to the daughters of Sir Robert Lash, deceased, and that the Grand Treasurer be authorized to pay the same.

The R.E. Grand Commander then delivered the following —

ADDRESS.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND : —

We have again met within our Grand Asylum to hear the reports of the doings of our Grand Officers ; to “ compare notes ; ” to legislate as we find the good of the Order requires ; to ascertain our latitude and longitude ; to elect officers, study our charts, correct our compasses, and take a new departure.

As the mariner finds that the compass, though so strongly and constantly attracted to the north pole, is liable to be influenced and controlled by local attractions which may lead him astray, and, therefore, ascertains the power of these attractions that he may guard against them and maintain the true course in spite of them, so we meet and compare our compasses, that we

may be sure that we are rightly guiding the valuable craft committed to our keeping.

You will, perhaps, conclude from the high sounding phrase of this exordium, that I have discovered some fatal error in our chart; some dangerous rock in our path; or, that we have been utterly regardless of both compass and chart. It is not so. Nor does the faithful mariner correct his compass, or rather seek to ascertain its deviation, after encountering perils occasioned by a neglect of such prudence, but makes himself always sure by frequent examinations.

I desire to impress upon all, the importance of these periodical meetings; the importance of consulting upon the interests of the Order at stated times, that deviations may not arise. For when we find that the most unerring guide in the material world is liable to be deflected, it should remind us how liable to deflection is the human mind and the human heart by the many attractions, allurements, distractions, and perplexities, which constantly beset each of them.

Let us not then fall asleep, or become negligent in over confidence, or in the impunity of the past, but secure our safety by constant watchfulness.

Perhaps, in this connection is as good an opportunity as will offer, to bring to your attention a subject commented on by my immediate predecessor; namely, the increasing frequency of public Templar displays in full regalia.

His expostulations were in vain. The practice has continued with increasing frequency.

You will remember not many years since, before the day of steam fire engines, it was customary for engine companies to dress themselves in red flannel shirts and gay helmets, and taking their machines with them, visit distant cities and parade the streets, the observed of all observers.

During that time, Masonry in all its branches dwelt in dignified retirement, rarely making its appearance in public, and then only upon some strictly *masonic* occasions, such as the com-

memoration of the natal day of a patron saint, or the laying of the corner-stone of some public edifice.

Now, all is changed. Our subordinates seem to have stepped into the shoes of the engine companies, and become infatuated with a desire to occupy the proud position of which they once held the undisputed sway. In fact, I have heard among the profane, the term "secret engine companies" applied to our Masonic Bodies.

I have heard of one Commandery appearing, as a Commandery, on horseback in Templar costume, to swell the ranks of a strictly civic procession; and of another discussing at length the propriety of doing the same thing on foot. Another has visited the new dominion. Another has had a picnic.

I received a printed invitation to visit a social gathering of several Commanderies, two of which asked and received each a Dispensation to attend it.

I also gave a Dispensation to a Commandery for no other purpose than to make a public display in a neighboring city.

Now, many of you, for, notwithstanding this increasing frequency of public displays, many think it all wrong, and believe in the wisdom of the adage, "too much familiarity breeds contempt," will ask, "Why do you permit such things?" The reply is, "How can I prevent it when my consent is not asked, and I know nothing about it until the thing is done?"

Besides, in one of the instances I have mentioned, I should cheerfully have given my consent.

But the next question is, "why did you give a Dispensation for simply a public parade, and how can you complain after that?" My reply is, that common fairness required that the Commandery which obeyed the masonic law and asked for a Dispensation, should have as large liberties as those who took without asking.

I am aware how gradually this state of things has come upon us, and that it is upon us at all is the fault of those who have held the position in which your suffrages have placed me, in not stopping the first departure from the right line. But the dis-

position of all your officers with reference to these high orders, knowing the high character of all the subordinate Encampments, has been to leave all things, as much as possible, to their discretion.

Of the law applicable to the practice there can be no question.

Every Commander is enjoined to permit nothing to be done by virtue of the Charter, except that which it authorizes. The authority of a Commandery is to assemble, as a Commandery, only in the place named in its Charter, and for the purposes named in its Charter. Everything else is beyond its power, except by Dispensation from the Grand Commander.

A Commandery of Knights Templars has no more right to march through the public streets, as a Commandery, and with its Templar costume, without a Dispensation, than has a Lodge of Master Masons without a Dispensation from the Grand Master.

I desire to call the attention of the assembled Knights to the fact, that whether a Commandery shall step outside of its Asylum and parade itself before the public, is a question which affects the whole body of Templars within the jurisdiction.

No subordinate Commandery can say, I will do this or that, outside of its Charter, without your consent. It is for you, the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to regulate this matter. I have only the same interest in it that you have. I might, as has been urged upon me, have issued an order that would, no doubt, have been fully obeyed. I thought, however, that the better plan was to bring the subject before you in such a manner that you must take cognizance of it. Whatever you may decide will be satisfactory to your Grand Commander, whoever he may be.

It must not be thought from what I have said, that I am ignorant of a growth of a desire for recreation that exists in every person; and that where there are many organized bodies of men bound together by strong ties, there is a desire for a better acquaintance of one body with another; but the question is, how shall such desire be regulated and controlled, so as not injuriously to effect the whole Order.

I suppose that it was with a view of guiding, or giving such a direction to this desire for excursions, or organized recreation, as would bring the subordinates together that they might become better acquainted with each other, that the Grand Commandery, at its last Semi-Annual Communication, placed the subject of a grand camp of all the subordinates in the hands of the Grand Council, with full powers.

Your officers cheerfully undertook the task in a manner they thought most likely to meet your wishes. Believing you did not contemplate the issuing of a peremptory order that might not be cheerfully responded to, and that such a novel and important an undertaking should not be inaugurated unless it met with general concurrence, a circular was sent by the Grand Recorder to all the Commanderies, to ascertain how many Commanderies desired to respond, and in what numbers.

The replies were such that it was decided to proceed no farther with the scheme during the season, but to report our doings to you, that you might take such action for the future as your wisdom might determine to be expedient.

Some of the Commanderies replied that they would attend with full ranks; some, that they could not tell how many would respond, but believed their members would respond to any order that might be issued by the Grand Commander; two replied directly, that they did not desire to go into camp. One answered, "We have a committee who have under consideration the expediency of a somewhat extended excursion, which will take about one week in the early part of September, and, in *consideration of this fact*, it was voted that this Commandery does not desire to go into camp." Another, in declining, also said that some of their members having visited such encampments of Templars in other jurisdictions, did not think that any great benefit, to those participating, resulted from such gatherings.

The E. Commander of another replied, that he did not think such gatherings proper for or beneficial to Commanderies of Knights Templars; and still another E. Commander, that there

would be no meeting of his Commandery in season to pass upon the inquiry, but thought he could reply for it; and added, "You will not consider it improper if I add, that, in my opinion, and I believe it is the opinion of many prominent members of the Grand Commandery, *public assemblies of Masonic Bodies* are generally objectionable, and that the proposed encampment is one of the most objectionable kind.

While these replies were being made, efforts were in progress for the entertainment of the Knights, in the event of a substantially unanimous desire in favor of it.

The only feasible plan, was that offered by Sir Knight C. H. Humphrey, of Rocky Point.

The place is peculiarly adapted for the purpose. Capacious steamers are constantly running to and from it, connecting it with Newport and Providence; and, at the close of the season, on the 13th of September, he could add to his large force of servants, and comfortably take care of as many as might come. His proposition was to charter the steamer "*Metropolis*," and if she, with the hotel, which is quite large, should be insufficient, to charter another of the steamers of the Fall River Line, thus affording ample and comfortable sleeping accommodations for all. The expense, per man, for two days, and one extra dinner, would be nine dollars.

And now, Sir Knights, you have a full report upon this subject. The project is at an end. If you purpose anything of the kind, it must be inaugurated as a new and independent undertaking.

You have, also, before you the whole question of public parades and displays.

You see the diverse opinions which exist in the members of the Order; the frequency of the practice by some; the repugnance it excites in others; and the difficulty of guiding the increasing taste for such things, so that all shall participate therein, and be satisfied.

Shall this be treated as a question which concerns only indi-

vidual Cammanderies, or as one which concerns the whole body of Templars of the jurisdiction? Does it not concern the whole? It is for you to settle definitely.

On the 15th of July, with E. Sir Horace Daniels, I visited Washington Commandery, at Newport, and found its prosperity still increasing under the energetic leadership of Sir Knight Eldred. The work was excellent; the banquet which followed was excellent; the speeches were excellent; and that happy spirit which accompanies contentment and success prevailed.

On the 28th of September, I visited De Molay Commandery, and, assisted by the E. Charles A. Stott, your Grand Captain-General; Charles Robbins, Past Grand Captain-General; and E. Sir Knights J. W. Dadmun, Grand Prelate, and E. H. Brainard, Grand Sword-Bearer, installed its officers. The attendance was very large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. The administration of its Past E. Commander, Sir Knight S. J. M. Homer, has been very able and successful.

On the 26th of September, I constituted Narragansett Commandery, at Westerly. The detailed report will appear in the printed Proceedings, and I will not, therefore, occupy your time with them here.

I will not omit, however, a deserved compliment to Calvary Commandery, from which Narragansett Commandery is an offshoot. Desirous of assisting in the baptism of its progeny, of which it is justly proud, Calvary Commandery asked for a Dispensation to visit Westerly in full regalia, and tendered an escort to the Grand Officers. The knightly offer was accepted, and the Dispensation given.

Their presence gave eclat to the occasion, and encouragement to the new Commandery. It was, in my judgment, a proper exercise of the dispensing power.

You will remember that the subject of the jurisdiction of Narragansett Commandery was left with me with full powers.

I sent to the Right Eminent Amos S. Treat, whom I believed to be the Eminent Grand Commander of Connecticut, the following letter:—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.
 GRAND COMMANDER'S OFFICE, September 12, 1870.

AMOS S. TREAT, *Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Connecticut.*

R.E. BROTHER, — At the Semi-Annual Assembly of our Grand Commandery, the subject of the jurisdiction of Narragansett Commandery was referred to the Grand Commander. That Commandery, holding its jurisdiction under our Grand Body, and Franklin Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, together with Palmer Chapter (R.A.), No. 28, and one Council and one Lodge chartered by the Grand Bodies of Connecticut, all hold their meetings in the town of Westerly, Rhode Island.

Palmer Chapter, until some two or three years since, held its meetings in Pawcatuck, Connecticut; but their hall being destroyed by fire, they now meet in Westerly. While meeting in Pawcatuck, Grand Master Doyle gave Palmer Chapter jurisdiction of the territory of Franklin Lodge, of Westerly; and though Hope Valley Chapter, recently established, would be entitled to jurisdiction over the territory of Westerly, yet M.W. Brother Doyle has not permitted that Chapter to interfere with the privileges previously granted to Palmer Chapter.

The above you will find to be substantially the situation of the Masonic Bodies to which I have referred, and presents a case where the conveniences and good fellowship of the Masonic Brotherhood, in all its branches, is happily subserved by a modification of jurisdictional lines. This is, therefore, to request of you, and your Grand Commandery, in behalf of Narragansett Commandery, that comity which has been extended to Palmer Chapter. In other words, that Narragansett Commandery may have the same territorial jurisdiction in Connecticut, that Palmer Chapter has. You will, of course, observe that you will thereby be granting to Royal Arch Masons in your own jurisdiction, the conveniences they desire. I should have written you much earlier, but I expected a certain matter of business would lead me to Connecticut, and I intended to have given you a personal call.

I expect soon to constitute Narragansett Commandery, and shall then be most happy to have you accompany me on that occasion, of which I will see that you have notice. In the meantime, you will confer a favor by giving this your early attention. Allow me to hope that we may some day renew our acquaintance so happily inaugurated at the meeting of the Grand Encampment at St. Louis.

I am yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.

I received the following reply : —

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 13, 1870.

R.E. BROTHER, — Yours of the 12th inst duly received. My successor was appointed at our last Annual Meeting, — P. St. M. Andrews, of Norwich, in our

State. I will forward to him your letter, and request him to reply to you. He lives near Westerly. Your statement and request seem very reasonable, and I have no doubt he will comply. I should be much pleased to see you at our place, and cordially join in the hope our former pleasant acquaintance may be again renewed.

Very truly and fraternally yours,

AMOS S. TREAT.

The same communication was, therefore, sent to P. St. M. Andrews, who returned the following :—

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

NORWICH, CONN. October 1, 1870.

R.E. BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

EMINENT BROTHER,—In reply to your request that the jurisdictional lines of Narragansett Commandery, of Westerly, Rhode Island, be extended into the borders of the jurisdiction of Connecticut, I can only say that for the want of power to decide the question myself, I shall be obliged to submit it to the Semi-Annual Conclave of our Grand Commandery, to be holden at the Asylum of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, in the city of Meriden, on Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1871.

You can rest assured, however, that the decision of our Grand Body will be in accordance with those rules of knightly courtesy which it is alike our duty and our pleasure to observe in all our intercourse with other organizations of the Order.

Yours in knightly bonds,

P. ST. M. ANDREWS,

Grand Commander.

By JOHN W. STEDMAN, *Grand Recorder, pro tem.*

To which I replied as follows :—

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, MASS., October 4, 1870.

R.E. P. ST. M. ANDREWS,

Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Connecticut.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am in receipt of your knightly and courteous letter of the 1st instant, for which you have my thanks.

The Templars of Westerly and vicinity, may safely trust their welfare to your Grand Commandery. It will be a pleasant thing to have the two Grand Commanderies more closely united by one of our subordinates being composed of Templars of both jurisdictions.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander

On Thursday, October 14, accompanied by the Grand Sword-Bearer, I visited William Parkman Commandery. There was no work done, nor did I desire so much to see its work, as to confer with its officers and members, and their prudential management. I was present during the transaction of some business matters. This Commandery is certainly in good hands; all their doings betoken genuine prudence. It has a fine and capacious armory. Its business is well done. If it continues as it has begun, you will not regret granting its Charter.

Being unable to visit Berkshire and Connecticut Valley Commanderies, I gave a special commission to the R.E. William W. Baker, your Past Grand Master. You will remember that when Connecticut Valley Commandery was constituted, he was on a bed of sickness, and I constituted the Commandery. He had not placed his signature to its Charter; and I knew a visit from him to those two Commanderies would be agreeable to him, and carry pleasure and encouragement to the brethren.

His report will be submitted to you.

For similar reasons I gave a special commission to E. Sir A. Crawford Greene, of Saint John's Commandery, to visit, officially, Holy Sepulchre Commandery. His report will be submitted to you.

On the 28th of May, I gave a Dispensation for the formation of Bristol Commandery, to be located at Mansfield, to Sir Knights

CHARLES B. SMITH	Eminent Commander.
D. B. WHITTIER	Generalissimo.
D. H. SMITH	Captain-General.

and fourteen others.

On the 2d of June, I gave a Dispensation for the establishment of Northampton Commandery, at Northampton, to Sir Knights

DAVID W. CRAFTS	Eminent Commander.
CHARLES S. PRATT	Generalissimo.
GEORGE S. PHELPS	Captain-General.

and nine others.

On the 9th of June, I gave a Dispensation to Sir Knights

ZACHARIAH LOVELL BICKNELL . . .	Eminent Commander.
GEORGE WYMAN FAY	Generalissimo.
E. WATERS BUSH	Captain-General.

and forty others.

Shortly after my election to this very honorable position, I discovered that the official records did not contain the addresses of the Grand Masters, nor the reports of the official acts of the other Grand Officers. They appeared only in the printed minutes.

By the practice or course of procedure in this Grand Body, these addresses and reports are not only the only record of the doings of your officers while not in session, and a history of all the subordinate Commanderies, but they are also the foundation for nearly all the legislation of this Body, and its acts and votes would be unintelligible without them.

I accordingly gave directions to the Grand Recorder to have his volume of records enlarged, and to record all said addresses and reports in an appendix to the records, with proper references thereto in the records themselves. This duty the Grand Recorder attended to with the promptness which has attended all his official acts.

No provision having been made by this Grand Commandery for the transfer of your archives from your former to the present Recorder, I appointed Eminent Sir Henry W. Warren my proxy or deputy to attend to that duty.

Our Past Grand Master, Sir William W. Baker, in his annual address, commented somewhat at length upon the use of the expression Sir Knight as used in the Orders of Knighthood, and remarked that he was aware of no reason why it should be addressed to Knights collectively, as Sir Knights, — except custom and that only in this Institution, which has long sanctioned it."

Everything coming from our Right Eminent Brother is entitled to consideration; but my own experience in all of our masonic

usages has taught me to believe that there was a reason for their origin, and that they should not be abandoned hastily. It is our pride to preserve them when the reason for their use has passed away. In fact, many, if not all, of our institutions are preserved for objects and purposes very different from those for which they were established. Some light may be thrown upon the origin of this title by the following extract from Southey's Common Place Book : —

" *Sir*, seems to have been a title formerly appropriated to such of the inferior clergy as were only *Readers* of the science, and not admitted to be preachers, and therefore were held in the lowest estimation ; as appears in a remarkable passage in Machell's MSS. collections for the history of Westmoreland and Cumberland, in six volumes folio, preserved in the Dean and Chapter's library at Carlisle. The Reverend Thomas Machell, author of the collections, lived temp. Car. II. Speaking of the little chapel of Martindale, in the mountains of Westmoreland and Cumberland, the writer says, ' There is little remarkable in or about it, but a neat chapel-yard, which, by the peculiar care of the old reader, is kept clean and neat as a bowling green.'

" Within the limits of mine own memory, all readers in chapels were called *Sirs*, and of old have been writ so ; whence, I suppose, such of the laity as received the noble Order of Knighthood being called *Sirs*, too, for distinction, had Knight writ after them, which had been superfluous if the title *Sir* had been peculiar to them. But, now, *Sir* Richard is the only Knight Templar (if I may so call him) that retains the old style, which in other places is much laid and grown out of use. — *Boswell's Malone*, Vol. viii., p. 7.

Desirous of following this investigation still farther, I visited the public library of the city of Boston and also Boston Athæneum, but in neither could be found a copy of *Boswell's Malone*.

You will, however, find the following in Worcester's Dictionary : —

1. The word of respect in compellation to man, in common conversation.
 2. "The title of a baronet, and a knight, prefixed to the christian name ; *Sir* John ; *Sir* Horace Vere, his brother." — *Bacon*.
 3. "A man ; a gentleman."
 4. "But, *Sirs*, be sudden in the execution." — *Shakespeare*.
 4. "A title formerly applied to a priest and curate in general." — *Spencer*.
- "*Dominus*, the academical title of Bachelor of Arts, was usually rendered

by *Sir* in English, at the Universities; so that a Bachelor who, in the books, stood *Dominus Brown*, was, in conversation, called *Sir Brown*. This was in use in some colleges, even in my memory. Therefore, as most clerical persons had taken the first degree, it became usual to style them *Sir*." — *Nares*.

5. Formerly a Bachelor of Arts in some of the American Colleges.

"Voted, September 5, 1768, that *Sir Sewall, B.A.*, be the instructor in the Hebrew, and other learned languages, for three years." — *Pierce's Hist. Harv. Univ.*

The following is also to be found in Southey's Common Place Book: —

Papenheim has this curious note concerning the origin of the word "*Sir*," and its wide use: —

"*Mirus est plurium diversissimorumque idiomatum consensus in usurpatione hujus particulae honorabilis Ser, significantis dominum, sub levi quadam varietate. Sara Hebreis Dominam sonat, ut notum ex Scripturis. Serapis, Ægyptiorum deus, sic dictus quasi Dominus Apis. Arabes Ismaelita a pastoritæ vitæ professione Sarracenos dici se vulerunt, quasi Dominos ovium; esto imperitius quidam a Sara Abrahæ uxore tractum nomen velint, cui ex opposito et per contemptum Agarenorum appellationem objiciunt. Moschis, suus magnus dux sive Dominus Czar dicitur. Teutones vero, cum quibus communes radices plurimas retinent Longobardi, idem Ser usurpant, ut notum est Belgis, ex antiquæ nobilitatis nominibus Ser-sanders, Ser-jacobs, &c. Franci Sire et cum addito Messire; hoc suis curionibus et Clericis, istud soli Regi nunc per excellentiam tribuentis.*" — *Acta Sanctorum*, April, t. 3, p. 922.

There is in many and most diverse languages, a wonderful agreement, or consent, in the use of this honorable particle *Ser*, which signifies in all, with certain trifling changes, *Dominus* or *Lord*.

Sara (Hebrew) signifies *domina* or mistress, as we learn from the Scriptures. *Serapis*, the god of the Egyptians was so called as it were, *Lord Apis*.

The Ismaelitish Arabs, from their pastoral life, preferred to be called *Sarraceni*, that is *Lords of Sheep*. Some, whether less correctly, would derive this name from *Sara* the wife of Abraham, at whom, in anger or contempt, they cast the name of *Agarrene*. *Moschis*, their great leader or lord, is called *Czar*.

The Teutons, with whom the Longobards retain many roots of words in common, make use of this same *Ser*, as we may perceive among the Belgians from the names of their old nobility, — *Ser-sanders*, *Ser-jacobs*, &c.

The French use the terms *Sire* and *Messire*, applying the latter to their cures and clergy; and the former, on account of his rank, to the king alone.

Thus, we have authentic information of the wide and varied use of the word *Sir*, and of the use of the words "Sir Knight," to distinguish from the lower orders of the clergy "such of the laity as received the noble Order of Knighthood . . . which had been superfluous if the title *Sir* had been peculiar to them."

We now have the title, "Sir Knight" preserved as a distinctive title in these Orders of Knighthood; whether used at this day elsewhere, I am not informed. This fact is a very interesting one, and a very convincing one, too, as to the class of men through whom these Orders have come to us. It is, certainly, a pleasant thing to find that our mere titles, the propriety of which has been much discussed, had a well-authenticated and remote origin, making their use necessary at the time, and that our Institution has preserved them intact, long after the necessity for them has passed away. I trust they will not be discarded until after further investigation, and for weighty reasons.

It was my purpose to submit, for your consideration, some remarks upon one or two matters of general interest to the Fraternity, but the extent of the record of our immediate concerns forbids.

On motion of E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, the address was referred to the following committee,—E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, Sir Abraham A. Dame, and Sir Charles E. Powers.

The Grand Commandery was formed in Due Array, and the R.E. Grand Commander then requested the M.E. Sir William S. Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to assume command in the Grand Commandery, and install the R.E. Grand Commander elect into office.

The official obligation was administered by E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, and R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean was duly

installed into the high office of Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The M.E. Grand Master then released the command to the R.E. Grand Commander, who announced the following appointed officers : —

E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING, Pittsfield, Mass. .	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass. . . .	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, Woonsocket, R.I.	Grand Warder.
E. Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON, Westerly, R.I.	Grand Captain of Guards.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY, Boston, Mass.	Grand Sentinel.

The R.E. Grand Commander then administered the official obligation, and installed the remaining Grand Officers, elected and appointed, into their respective offices, except the E. Grand Sword-Bearer and E. Grand Warder.

By order of the R.E. Grand Commander, E. Sir Charles Edward Powers, Senior Grand Warden, then made the customary proclamation.

The R.E. Grand Commander announced that the E. Grand Sword-Bearer, and E. Grand Warder, would be installed into office within the Asylum of their respective Commanderies.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then closed in Ample Form.

A true abstract of the proceedings of the Special, Semi-Annual, and Annual Assemblies.

Attest,

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.



TO perpetuate the many virtues of
Sir William Field.

Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment
of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, who

DIED DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

in the 73d year of his age.

A good citizen, a true christian, and a
consistent Mason.



Sir John News,

PAST Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

DIED MARCH 17th, 1870,

in the 84th year of his age.

Beloved by all, in the fulness of life,
he has left earth for the asylum of Heaven.



Sir Jason Garding Smith,

EMINENT COMMANDER of Milford Com-
mandery,
DIED WHILE IN COMMAND,

April 20, 1870, aged 38 years and 8 days.

A respected merchant, a good citizen,
a generous friend, and an honest man.

ORGANIZATIONS.

*COMMANDERIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
RHODE ISLAND, 1870-71.*

1. SAINT JOHN'S	Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON	Boston, Mass.
3. NEWBURYPORT	Newburyport, Mass.
4. WASHINGTON	Newport, R.I.
5. WORCESTER COUNTY	Worcester Mass.
6. SPRINGFIELD	Springfield, Mass.
7. DE MOLAY	Boston, Mass.
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE	Pawtucket, R.I.
9. PILGRIM	Lowell, Mass.
10. PALESTINE	Chelsea, Mass.
11. MILFORD	Milford, Mass.
12. SAINT BERNARD	Boston, Mass.
13. CALVARY	Providence, R.I.
14. HAVERHILL	Haverhill, Mass.
15. OLD COLONY	Abington, Mass.
16. SUTTON	New Bedford, Mass.
17. BETHANY	Lawrence, Mass.
18. WINSLOW LEWIS	Salem, Mass.
19. JERUSALEM	Fitchburg, Mass.
20. HUGH DE PAYENS	Melrose, Mass.
21. SAINT OMER	South Boston, Mass.
22. BERKSHIRE	Pittsfield, Mass.
23. WOONSOCKET	Woonsocket, R.I.
24. CONNECTICUT VALLEY	Greenfield, Mass.
25. GODFREY DE BOUILLON	Fall River, Mass.
26. JOSEPH WARREN	Boston Highlands, Mass.
27. NARRAGANSETT	Westerly, R.I.
28. WILLIAM PARKMAN	East Boston, Mass.
29. BRISTOL (U.D.)	Mansfield, Mass.
30. NORTHAMPTON (U.D.)	Northampton, Mass.
31. SOUTH SHORE (U.D.)	E. Weymouth, Mass.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

OCTOBER 28, 1870.

R.E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Commander.

V.E. SIR WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, OF SPRINGFIELD,
Deputy Grand Commander.

E. SIR NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR CHARLES ADAMS STOTT, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Captain-General.

E. SIR REV. JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prelate.

E. SIR CHARLES EDWARD POWERS, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Senior Grand Warden,

E. SIR HORACE DANIELS, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.,
Junior Grand Warden.

E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

E. SIR HENRY CHICKERING, OF PITTSFIELD, MASS.,
Grand Sword-Bearer.

E. SIR WILLIAM SUTTON, OF SALEM, MASS.,
Grand Standard-Bearer.

E. SIR STAFFORD W. RAZEE, OF WOONSOCKET, R.I.,
Grand Warder.

E. SIR JAMES M. PENDLETON, OF WESTERLY, R.I.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.

PAST GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
* Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
* Sir ROBERT LAST, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston Mass.	1835-36.
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
* † Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1847.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM SEWELL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir REV. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1865-66.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1867-68.

Deceased, 13; living, 10.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1831.
* Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1848-50.
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Sir Rev. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1865-66.
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1867-68.

Deceased, 11 ; living, 11.

† Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1831.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSURY, Providence, R.I.	1845.
* Sir JAMES RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1847.
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWELL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir THOMAS AUTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1865.
* † Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, R.I.	1866.
Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, Providence, R.I.	1867-68.

Deceased, 14 ; living, 13.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir JONATHAN GAGE, Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY PURKITT, Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
* Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1836.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
* Sir BARNEY MERRY, Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, Providence, R.I.	1844.
* Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1846.
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
* Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, R.I.	1850.
* Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass.	1851-53.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1854-55.
* Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, Springfield, Mass.	1856.
* Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, Pawtucket, R.I.	1857.
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWELL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir Rev. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1862.
Sir THOMAS AUTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1863-64.
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1865-66.
Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass.	1867-68.

Deceased, 18; living, 14.

SAINT JOHN'S COMMANDERY, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER, 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR SPENCER PRATT READ	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR JAMES HENRY ALLEN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR ALBERT HOMER CUSHMAN	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR REV. HENRY WARREN RUGG	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR NEWTON DARLING ARNOLD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR ROBERT EELLS DWELLY	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR ALFRED WATERMAN FISK	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR JOHN GIFFORD TILLINGHAST	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR ALBERT LEANDER HARRIS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR LESTER LAMSON	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR WALTER BLODGET	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR CHARLES LAW		
SIR JOSEPH WATERMAN THOMPSON	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR HERBERT MORTIMER KIMBALL		
SIR LINNEUS VERE KENNON	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
SIR RICHARD CHADWICK	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of members, 291.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * SIR THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, 1802-13.
- * SIR JOHN CARLILE, Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- * SIR SAMUEL JACKSON, Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1830-41, 1847-49.
- * SIR ASA BOSWORTH, Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- * SIR JESSE CLARK, Providence, 1828-29.
- SIR JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, 1830.
- * SIR WILLIAM C. BARKER, Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- * SIR MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, 1832.
- SIR JAMES SALSURY, Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- SIR PARDON CLARKE, Providence, 1833.
- * SIR BARNEY MERRY, Providence, 1842-43.
- * † SIR WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1845-46.
- * SIR CYRUS FISHER, Providence, 1851-53.
- SIR OLIVER JOHNSON, Providence, 1859.
- SIR REV. CHARLES H. TITUS, Taunton, Mass., 1860-62.
- SIR JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, 1863.
- SIR REV. DANIEL ROUNDS, Jr. North Wrentham, Mass., 1864.
- SIR STILLMAN WHITE, Providence, 1865.
- SIR SAMUEL S. GINNODO, Providence, 1866.
- SIR A. CRAWFORD GREENE, Providence, 1867-69.

Deceased, 10; living, 10.

* Deceased

† Not Members of the Commandery.

BOSTON COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 3, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GIDEON HAYNES	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. JOHN P. ROBINSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir SAMUEL MASON, Jr.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir Z. H. THOMAS, Jr.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir J. FRANCIS LOTTS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SERANUS BOWEN	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER K. BRYER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES H. UPHAM	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH N. PERCE, Jr. }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN L. STEVENSON }	
Sir EDWARD J. LONG	
Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir JOHN B. RHODES	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PIKE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 486.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, 1805-23.
- * Sir ROBERT LASH, Chelsea, 1824.
- * Sir JOHN J. LORING, Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, Boston, 1827-29.
- * Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, 1830-31.
- * Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, 1832.
- * Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, 1836-37.
- † Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- * Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, 1841.
- * Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, 1844-45.
- * Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, Boston, 1846-47.
- * Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, Somerville, 1861-1863.
- Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, Boston, 1864-65.
- Sir CHARLES C. DAME, Newburyport, 1866.
- Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS, Boston, 1867-69.

Deceased, 10; living, 11.

NEWBURYPORT COMMANDERY, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1806.

Annual Election, Friday succeeding full moon in September.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR JOHN N. PIKE	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR MOSES H. FOWLER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR WARREN CURRIER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR JAMES W. CHENEY	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR WILLIAM P. SANDERS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR CHARLES N. BALLOU	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR DAVID J. ADAMS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR GEORGE H. STEVENS	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR EDWARD F. TIBBETS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR R. M. BOODY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR JOHN C. KIMBALL	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR W. H. BAYLEY }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR JACOB JOHNSON }	
SIR JAMES W. CHENEY	<i>Musical Director.</i>
SIR SAMUEL M. NOYES	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday succeeding full moon in each month; number of Members, 57.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* NATHANIEL KNAPP, Newburyport, Mass., 1795-1823.

† Sir RICHARD S. SPOFFORD, M.D., Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.

Sir JOHN N. PIKE, Newburyport, Mass., 1866-

Deceased, 1; living, 2.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." The Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, October 12, 1840, restored October 10, 1855, and again surrendered in October, 1862, and again restored May, 1866.

WASHINGTON COMMANDERY, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. CRANDALL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HENRY J. HUDSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY BULL, Jr.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM G. STEVENS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM O. GLADDING, 2d	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ROBERT S. FRANKLIN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir HENRY J. HUDSON, Jr.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir STEPHEN GOULD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN S. COGGESHALL	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM CAREY	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir RAY B. TAYLOR	
Sir THOMAS SHARP	
Sir GEORGE W. TEW	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 72.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir JOHN A. SHAW, Newport, 1812-25.
 - * Sir ISAAC STALL, Newport, 1826-28.
 - † Sir KENSEY J. STEWART, Newport, 1833.
 - Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, 1854-58.
 - Sir JOHN ELDRED, Newport, 1859-
- Deceased, 2; living, 3.

This Encampment was first chartered by the Grand Consistory of New York, in December, 1812. On the 7th of June, 1814, it received a Charter from Thomas Smith Webb, G.G. Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States, under which it continued to work until June, 1828, when it ceased to exist. On the 12th of October, 1853, it was re-chartered by the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which Charter it now holds.

WORCESTER COUNTY COMMANDERY, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Thursday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR JOHN DEAN	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR CHARLES B. WHITING	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR HENRY C. WILLSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR HENRY C. WADSWORTH	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR JOHN W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR GEORGE E. BOYDEN	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR JAMES J. RUSS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR STILLMAN L. SHAFFER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR DANIEL SEAGRAVE	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR GEORGE F. WOOD	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR GEORGE EDWARD SMITH	
SIR WELCOME W. SPRAGUE	
SIR FRANK A. LELAND	<i>Musical Director.</i>
SIR LEWIS S. CARPENTER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 150.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- † SIR JAMES ESTABROOK, Worcester, 1825-27, 1831-33, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
- † SIR GEORGE ESTABROOK, 1828-30.
- † SIR ALBERT CASE, Boston, 1845-48.
- † SIR LEVI RAWSON, Farnumville, Mass., 1850-53.
- * SIR ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.
- * SIR HENRY EARL, Worcester, 1856-57.
- * SIR SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, 1858-63, 1866.
- † SIR GEORGE W. BENTLY, New London, Conn., 1864-65.
- SIR HENRY GODDARD, Worcester, 1866-67.

Deceased, 3; living, 6.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass., removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; re-established at Sutton, Mass., October 20, 1842; again removed to Worcester, December 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD COMMANDERY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1830.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir SAMUEL B. SPOONER	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. RAY	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE T. WEAVER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY M. PHILLIPS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir SMITH R. PHILLIPS	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD P. CHAPIN	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOEL E. COOLIDGE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. PINNEY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir A. C. RUSSELL	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE M. SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir H. D. MILLER		
Sir THEO. KELLOGG, Jr.	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES B. SQUIRES		
Sir CHARLES TAYLOR	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir P. H. CROWELL	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 194.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY DWIGHT, Springfield, 1826 to Apr. 4, 1828, and Nov. 7, 1828 to Jan. 5, 1831.
- * Sir JOHN NEWBURY, Springfield, April 4, 1828 to Nov. 7, 1828.
- * Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.
- * Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1853.
- Sir Ocran DICKINSON, Springfield, 1856.
- Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, 1860-61.
- Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1862.
- * Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Springfield, 1863-64.
- Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS, Springfield, 1865.
- Sir ALBERT E. FOTE, Springfield, 1866.

Deceased, 5; living, 5.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1843.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR ELISHA I. WILSON	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR JAMES H. FREELAND	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR REV. GEORGE S. NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR JOHN MACK	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR JOHN H. CHESTER	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR JOSEPH M. RUSSELL	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR FREDERICK A. PIERCE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR ROBERT H. CARLETON	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR WILLIAM I. PLAISTED	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR JOHN P. SOULE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR E. R. CHENEY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR JOSEPH B. MASON		
SIR GEORGE E. DAVIS		
SIR EBEN F. GAY	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
SIR EDWARD PRESCOTT	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
SIR HOWARD M. DOW	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
SIR GEORGE H. PIKE	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 292.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * SIR EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.
- SIR CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1852.
- SIR THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
- SIR CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D. Boston, 1856-58.
- SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston,, 1859-60.
- † SIR EDWIN C. BAILEY, Boston, 1861-63.
- SIR WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Boston, 1864-65.
- SIR JOHN W. DADMUN, 1866-67.
- SIR S. J. M. HOMER, 1868-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 7.

† Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE COMMANDERY, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir BELA P. CLAPP	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir EDWARD D. FREEMAN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir J. SEWELL READ	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir EDWIN CLAPP	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. FALES	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY A. PIERCE	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN G. PERKINS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH A. BULLARD	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH C. FISK	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE A. SWEET	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. GRIFFIN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. PATT		
Sir HENRY W. CRANDALL		
Sir JOHN F. ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH REX	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 150.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1849-50.
- Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, 1851.
- * Sir ALVIN JENKS, Pawtucket, 1852-53.
- Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, Pawtucket, 1856-59.
- Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1860-61.
- Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, Pawtucket, 1862.
- * Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, Pawtucket, 1863-64.
- Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, 1865-67.

Deceased, 3; living, 5.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir HOCUM HOSFORD	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BEDLOW	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir STEPHEN W. HUSE	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ARTHUR G. POLLARD	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir N. WARREN NORCROSS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ASA D. CLARK	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK FRYE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir J. VICTOR KEYES	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN N. PEIRCE, Jr.		
Sir JOHN C. BLOOD		
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir HIRAM N. HALL	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 130.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, Lowell, 1855-58.
 * Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, Lowell, 1859-60.
 Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Newton, Mass., 1861-62.
 Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, Lowell, 1863.
 Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON, Lowell, 1864-65.
 Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT, Binghampton, N.Y., 1866.
 Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, 1867.

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER OCTOBER, 28. 1859.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir DANIEL E. CHASE	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. GAY	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SETH C. AMES	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM PATTERSON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. SEELY	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. VOSE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALBERT B. BARRETT	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES E. ROGERS	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HOWARD F. ROWE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. RICE	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON		
Sir WILLIAM F. LOVETT		
Sir CHARLES W. MARDEN	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>
Sir JOHN LOW	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir TRACY P CHEEVER	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 187.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., Chelsea, 1860-60.
 Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, 1862-63.
 Sir TRACY P CHEEVER, Chelsea, 1864-65.
 Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN, Charlestown, 1866.
 Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES, Chelsea, 1867-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 4.

MILFORD COMMANDERY, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir LEONARD FAIRBANKS	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JAMES R. DAVIS	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir SAMUEL A. FISHER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JARVIS WHITE	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES M. WOODS	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir LEWIS FALES	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL W. HEATH, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir IRA E. WILSON	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EBEN D. BANCROFT	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir MILTON A. SAUNDERS	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. SHIPPEE		
Sir HENRY C. SKINNER		
Sir GEORGE W. BAILEY	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 152.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Holliston, Mass., 1859.

Sir ISAAC BRITTON, Covington, Ky., 1860, 1862-63.

Sir EDWIN F. WHITING, Holliston, 1861.

Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, Hopkinton, 1864.

Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, 1865-67.

* Sir J. HARDING SMITH, Milford, 1868-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

SAINT BERNARD COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 23, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	Commander.
Sir SAMUEL WELLS	Generalissimo.
Sir FRANCIS F. EMERY	Captain-General.
Sir P. ADAMS AMES	Prelate.
Sir OTIS E. WELD	Senior Warden.
Sir CHARLES O. FOSTER	Junior Warden.
Sir C. U. COTTING	Treasurer.
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	Recorder.
Sir JOSIAH F. GUILD	Sword-Bearer.
Sir HORATIO MOORE	Standard-Bearer.
Sir A. T. B. AMES	Warder.
Sir J. BALDWIN, Jr. }	Captains of the Guard.
Sir B. HURD }	
Sir G. F. HURD	
Sir E. F. GAY	Armorer.
Sir C. C. WENTWORTH	Musical Director.
Sir G. H. PIKE	Sentinel.

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 90.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, 1859-61.
 Sir P. ADAMS AMES, Boston, 1862-63.
 Sir HENRY MULLIKEN, Brookline, 1864-66.
 Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP, Allston, 1867-68.

CALVARY COMMANDERY, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 23, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN J. JENKS	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. SAMUEL P. KELLEY	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN P. LUTHER	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir C. HENRY ALEXANDER	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES W. BULLOCK	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN A. DEVERAUX	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. FENNER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH E. CRANSTON	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES B. WEBSTER	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. MCCORMICK	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DAMASE BELIVEAU		
Sir ISAAC H. SAUNDERS		
Sir EDWIN BAKER	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 174.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, 1860-62.
- Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, 1863.
- Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER, Providence, 1864.
- Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING, Providence, 1865.
- Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE, Providence, 1866.
- Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS, Providence, 1867.
- Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON, Westerly, 1868.

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

HAVERHILL COMMANDERY, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CARLOS P. MESSER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ARVIDA M. VANCE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HIRAM SMART	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir DAVID B. TENNEY	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir B. ADDISON SAWYER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir R. STUART CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALVAH WHITTIER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES EDWARDS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir OTIS W. FLANDERS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir B. F. DARLING }	
Sir HORACE M. WIGHTMAN }	
Sir NATHANIEL K. JOHNSON	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir J. W. P. SMITH	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 124.

PAST COMMANDER.

* Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, Haverhill, Mass., 1863-66.

OLD COLONY COMMANDERY, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election in April.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL	. . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. FAY	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir STEPHEN S. BRADFORD	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. FREEMAN P. HOWLAND	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FRANKLIN P. HARLOW	. . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HORATIO F. COPELAND	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN L. NASH	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERASTUS M. NASH	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir FRANCIS D. BALLOU	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir AMOS S. STETSON	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES F. COX	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir PRESCOTT LOTHROP	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES E. SMITH		
Sir SAMUEL N. DYER, Jr.		
Sir RICHARD A. HUNT	. . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH F. FRENCH	. . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Monday next following the full of every moon; number of Members, 156.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, Neponset, Mass., 1864-65.
Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER, Abington, 1866-68.

SUTTON COMMANDERY, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir A. H. W. CARPENTER	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir JOHN A. LEE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GUSTAVUS DELANO	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WANTON T. DREW	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Jr.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir H. WILDER EMERSON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM E. MASON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. SHERMAN	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GARDNER T. SANFORD	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY G. POMROY	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir B. S. JENNINS	
Sir HORACE G. HOWLAND	
Sir CHARLES F. FOLGER	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. SHARRELL	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 156.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES, New Bedford, 1864-67.

BETHANY COMMANDERY, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, Last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir D. FRANK ROBINSON	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN HAIGH	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES H. KIDDER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir G. M. STODDARD	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir AARON A. CURRIER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir P. B. ROBINSON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. TALBOT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. CHANDLER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir NATHAN A. BISHOP	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SMITH	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHASE PHILBRICK	
Sir MELVIN BEAL	
Sir E. FRANK PAGE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir G. W. WATERHOUSE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 106.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir PARDON ARMINGTON, Lawrence, Mass., 1864-65.

Sir WILLIAM H. JAQUITH, Lawrence, 1865-68.

WINSLOW LEWIS COMMANDERY, SALEM, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PIERSON	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DANA Z. SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN B. HILL	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. FLETCHER	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN SHAW, 2d.	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES KIMBALL	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ISRAEL S. LEE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE TAPLEY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN MEACOM	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir TRISTAM T. SAVORY	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. PLUMMER	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir IRVING STONE		
Sir HERBERT T. CONANT		
Sir JACOB YOUNG	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 136.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Peabody, Mass., 1865.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, FITCHBURG, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 6, 1855.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir SULLIVAN W. HUNTLY	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. MERRIAM	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ALBERT L. FESSENDEN	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. HENRY L. JONES	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN W. KIMBALL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED M. ADAMS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. BILLINGS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY F. PIPER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE WHEELOCK	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS SHELDON	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir MERRILL CARLTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir J. A. MARSHALL }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN Q. PEABODY }	
Sir J. F. D. GARFIELD	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWARD J. CROSSMAN	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH PIERCE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 88.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, Groton Junction, 1865-66.
 Sir JOHN BUMEY, Fitchburg, 1867-68.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, MELROSE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN B. NORTON	.	.	.	.	.	Commander.
Sir THOMAS WINSHIP	.	.	.	.	.	Generalissimo.
Sir O. W. UPHAM	.	.	.	.	.	Captain-General.
Sir S. BYINGTON	.	.	.	.	.	Prelate.
Sir J. D. PARKER	.	.	.	.	.	Senior Warden.
Sir GEORGE F. CLAPP	.	.	.	.	.	Junior Warden.
Sir M. PATTEE	.	.	.	.	.	Treasurer.
Sir P. D. WALBRIDGE	.	.	.	.	.	Recorder.
Sir WILLIAM A. CARLTON	.	.	.	.	.	Sword-Bearer.
Sir GEORGE HART	.	.	.	.	.	Standard-Bearer.
Sir M. P. SWEETSER	.	.	.	.	.	Warder.
Sir E. W. GLOVER	}	.	.	.	.	Captains of the Guard.
Sir C. H. NICHOLS						
Sir H. H. D. CUSHING						
Sir H. E. ROBINSON	.	.	.	.	.	Armorer.
Sir H. L. PUTNAM	.	.	.	.	.	Sentinel.

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 213.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir LORING L. FULLER, Malden, Mass., 1865-66.

Sir FREDERICK J. FOSSE, Malden, Mass., 1867-68.

SAINT OMER COMMANDERY, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1868.

Annual Election, Third Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES H. WHITE	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN POPE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSEPH WINSOR	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. JOHNSTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. KINGMAN	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WALTER F. HAWES	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS C. HERSEY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. WILBER	<i>Sword-Bearer:</i>
Sir JOHN F. KENNARD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES L. JAMES	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH TINKHAM	} <i>Captains of the Guard:</i>
Sir JOHN C. FARNHAM	
Sir CHARLES W. MCCLELLAN	
Sir WILLIAM D. ROCKWOOD	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Monday of each month; number of Members, 67.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass., 1865-66.

Sir DUNCAN MCB. THAXTER, M.D., Boston, Mass., 1867-68.

Sir N. A. APOLLONIO, Boston, Mass., 1869.

BERKSHIRE COMMANDERY, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, DECEMBER 22, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Monday in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir H. S. RUSSELL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSIAH CARTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir TRUMAN C. COLE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. AXTELL	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LIBBEUS SCOTT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL H. ALMY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE C. DUNHAM	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. MURRAY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. MOREY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir DANIEL C. MUNYAN }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir IRVING D. FERRY }	
Sir DAVID A. CLARY }	
Sir JOHN C. PARKER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Monday of each month; number of Members, 61. .

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL, Pittsfield, Mass., 1866-67.

WOONSOCKET COMMANDERY, WOONSOCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 8, 1867.

Annual Election in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir S. W. RAZEE	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir F. G. JILLSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir MOSES P. ROBERTS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir AMOS SHERMAN, Jr.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir L. C. TOURTELLOT	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWIN ALDRICH	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALLEN THAYER.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WALTER E. PARKER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES NOURSE	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir H. W. STILLMAN, M.D.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES PICKFORD	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH B. ALDRICH }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DEXTER R. BURDICK }	
Sir W. D. ALDRICH	
Sir ANGELO HOWLAND	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN HACKETT	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 76.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir EMERSON GODDARD, Woonsocket, R.I., 1867.

Sir IRA W. ARNOLD, Woonsocket, R.I., 1868.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON COMMANDERY, FALL RIVER, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 30, 1868.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday in October.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR ROBERT CARVER BROWN	. . .	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR CHARLES EDWIN CASE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR HENRY PADDOCK	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR GEORGE ALVAN BULLARD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR CHARLES ELLIS GIFFORD	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR JAMES DAVIS	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR DANIEL EDSON CHASE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR ALFRED HENRY HARTLEY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR WILLIAM MACOMBER ALMY	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR JOHN PETER HENRY	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR SILAS WILLIAMS		
SIR JAMES FRANKLIN RAMSEY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR FREDERICK KEMPTON HILL		
SIR WILLIAM PRESTON	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 63.

PAST COMMANDER.

SIR ROBERT HENRY, Fall River, 1868.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY COMMANDERY, GREENFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of November.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir Rev. PETER VOORHEES FINCH	.	.	.	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SIDNEY SEVERANCE	.	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES EARLE SEVERANCE	.	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir MARVIN STEPHEN FELLOWS	.	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD JOSIAH RICE	.	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HIRAM ORLANDO SMITH	.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE ANDREWS ALLEN	.	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CLARENCE FRANKLIN FOSTER	.	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir HENRY WELLFORD PAYNE	.	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN ADAMS CLARK	.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HENRY SAMSON	.	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir LOREN NATHAN BAILEY	}	.	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES EDWARD FISK				
Sir JOEL GILBERT WILSON	.	.	.	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir HEZEKIAH STONE FROST	.	.	.	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 80.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WENDELL T. DAVIS, Greenfield, Mass., 1867-68.

JOSEPH WARREN COMMANDERY, BOSTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.

CHARTER, JANUARY 1, 1890.

Annual Election in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JAMES C. TUCKER	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL LITTLE	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HORRS, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN T. HARRIS	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE MOULTON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN F. NEWTON	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir FRANCIS J. WARD	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir BYRON A. POLLARD	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE J. ARNOLD	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LUCIUS A. CUTLER	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EBENEZER ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HORACE G. TUCKER	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir ISAAC W. NEWTON		
Sir D. W. JONES		
Sir WILLIAM H. GERRISH	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir E. G. SCOTT	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 56.

NARRAGANSETT COMMANDERY, WESTERLY, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE, 1869.

Annual Election, Second Monday in June.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE G. STILLMAN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir I. ALONZO BABCOCK	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. PEABODY	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir AZRO N. LEWIS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD F. VOSE	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. BROWNING	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JAMES STILLMAN	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH DEWS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE C. STILLMAN	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES F. PENDLETON	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY B. GENETT	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir ALBERT B. COLLINS		
Sir WILLIAM HOXEY		
Sir THOMAS M. PLACE	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Monday in each month; number of Members, 9.

WILLIAM PARKMAN COMMANDERY, EAST BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 13, 1870.

Annual Election, Second Monday in June.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR SETH C. AMES	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT B. BARRETT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDSON C. CHAMBERLIN	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir PHILANDER NUTTER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. ELLIS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN ALBEE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ELISHA POTE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. MORSE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WALTER S. HALL	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir THOMAS SHAW	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM WATERS, Jr.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir J. HIRAM S. PEARSON }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY KENNEY, Jr. }	
Sir ISAAC McALLISTER }	
Sir WILLIAM DUTEMPLE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir SAMUEL W. GLEASON	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, second Thursday of each month; number of Members, 35.

BRISTOL COMMANDERY, MANSFIELD, MASS.

DISPENSATION GRANTED, MAY 28, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES E. SMITH	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir DANIEL B. WHITCOMB	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir D. H. SMITH	<i>Captain-General.</i>

NORTHAMPTON COMMANDERY, NORTHAMTON, MASS.

DISPENSATION GRANTED JUNE 2, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir DAVID W. CRAFTS	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES S. PRATT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. PHELPS	<i>Captain-General.</i>

SOUTH SHORE COMMANDERY, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

DISPENSATION GRANTED JUNE 9, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir ZACHARIAH LOVELL BICKNELL	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE WYMAN FAY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir E. WATERS BURR	<i>Captain-General.</i>

RECAPITULATION.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of—

Grand Officers (Sentinel excluded)	18
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	18
Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	68
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 27 Subordinate Commanderies	81
Total	175
Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Commanderies,	8,818

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island).

Sir Rev. SOLOMON SILAS.	Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.	Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, October 10, 1849. In 1854, it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOMB, 1825.	Sir JOHN WARNER, 1827.
Sir Rev. LUCIUS R. PAIGR, D.D., 1826.	Sir Rev. JOSHUA FLAGG, 1828.

The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held February 23, 1838.

CONSTITUTION.



Constitution of the Grand Commandery
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I. — GRAND COMMANDERY.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1. — The style and title of this Body is "The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2. — Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3 — In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Commanderies of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant Dispensations and Warrants for forming and opening Commanderies of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Commanderies, and holds any of their members amenable for any violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4. — It shall consist of a Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel, — *ex-officiis*; of all Past Grand Commanders and Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Commanders and Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos and Past Grand Captains-General of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Commanderies under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of Commanderies, under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named Present and Past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Command-

ers of subordinate Commanderies, are the only voters in this Grand Commandery.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5. — Each of the officers named in the preceding section, *save and except* Past Commanders and the Grand Sentinel, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Commandery.

Such proxy must, at the time of his service, be a member of *the same subordinate Commandery as his principal*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS, ELECTION, AND TITLES.

SECT. 6. — The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Commander.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Commandery, unless he be a member of some subordinate Commandery, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Commander is "RIGHT EMINENT"; that of Deputy Grand Commander,

"VERY EMINENT"; of the other Grand Officers, "EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7. — This Grand Commandery shall assemble in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint, — in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, the transaction of such special business as shall be presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be transacted at a Special Meeting save that which was specified in the original notice.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8. — The Grand Commander shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of this Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly obeyed.

The Grand Commander and Deputy Grand Commander, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Commandery, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander.

It is the duty of the Grand Commander, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every subordinate Commandery under Dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Commandery annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Commandery.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Commander or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to communicate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Commanderies, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Commandery, and all such other matters as the Right Eminent Grand Commander shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Commandery and the Grand Commander.

NEW COMMANDERIES.

SECT. 9. — Dispensations for forming and opening new Commanderies, upon the petition of not less than nine Knights Templars residing within the jurisdiction, may be issued by the Grand Commander during recess of the

Grand Commandery only, — Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding Stated Assembly of this Body, unless continued by vote thereof; *provided, however*, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Commandery nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Commandery alone, and at a Stated Assembly.

A Commandery formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Commanderies under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10. — The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and three dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Commandery, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11. — One-tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one-tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and

shall form a "Grand Fund"; the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body: *provided, however*, that no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Commander, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder, shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.





William Sewall Gardner

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ABSTRACT

OF THE

1871.



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1871.



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ABSTRACT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders

OF

Freemasons —

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, — —

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 27, A. D. 1871.

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
RHODE ISLAND, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND
ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, GRAND COMMANDER.
E. SIR ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, GRAND RECORDER.



CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.:

E. L. FREEMAN, BOOK AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER

1871.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT EAST BOSTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1870	11
Grand Officers present	11
Grand Warder installed	11-12
William Parkman Commandery Constituted	12
Installation of Officers	12
Address of R. E. Grand Commander	18-18
Thanks to Grand Commandery	18
Grand Commandery Closed	18
 Dispensation to St. Omer Commandery by R. E. Grand Com- mander	18
GRAND ASYLUM OPENED, NOVEMBER 29, 1870	19.
Grand Officers present	19
Grand Officers escorted into St. Omer Commandery	19
Officers of St. Omer Commandery Installed	19
Proclamation and Address	19
Grand Commandery Closed	20
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT BOSTON, MARCH 31, 1871	21
Grand Officers present	21
Funeral Obsequies of Sir Charles Robbins	21
Escort by De Molay and St. Omer Commanderies	21
Ceremonies in Trinity Church	22
In Memoriam	22
Concluding Ceremonies	23
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY AT NORTHAMPTON, MAY 12, 1871	24
Grand Officers present	24
Northampton Commandery Constituted	24
Address by R. E. Grand Commander	25
Thanks of Northampton Commandery returned	31

Grand Commandery Closed	31
Feast	31
SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY AT BOSTON, MAY 26, 1871	32
Grand Officers and others present	32
Membership present	33
Proxies present	33
Convention of Knights Templars, Record read	33
Convention called, Why	34
Address by R. E. Grand Commander	34
Manuscripts, how styled	38
Delegates and Credentials	38
Who might be present	40
Ruled by R. E. Grand Commander	40
Mode of Proceeding	40
Convention Adjourned	40
<i>Afternoon Session</i>	40
Votes passed	41
Adjourned	41
<i>Morning Session</i>	41
Business done and vote passed	41
Committee Report	42
Votes passed	42
Committee on Ritual appointed	42
<i>Adjourned Session, May 26, 1871</i>	42
Roll Call	43
Voted, Resolved and Voted	43
Commanderies Represented	44
Exemplification of Order of Red Cross	44
Thanks to Calvary Commandery	44
Questions taken	44
Order of the Temple	44
Votes on adopting Lecture and Work	45
Records and By-Laws of South Shore and Bristol Commande- ries	45
Reports of Committees thereon	45
Dispensations Continued	47
Dispensations Granted	47
Report of Committee on Address	47
To attend Grand Encampment of the U. S.	47
To Surrender Manuscripts	47
Laid on Table	48
Address of Grand Commander	48
Address referred	62

CONTENTS.

v

Report on death of Sir Charles Robbins	62
To amend Constitution	63
Report on death of Sir Josiah Whitaker	64
Work on Order of Temple Exhibited	65
Thanks	65
Vote on Order of Malta	65
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 2, 1871	 66
Grand Officers present	66
Escort to Grand Officers	66
In the Asylum of William Parkman Commandery	67
Presentation and Dedication of Banners	67
Address of R. E. Grand Commander	67
Grand Commandery Closed	69
Social Festivities	69
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 13, 1871	 70
Organization	70
South Shore Commandery Constituted	70
Installation of Officers	71
Address by R. E. Grand Commander	71
Grand Commandery closed	75
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 16, 1871	 76
Grand Officers present	76
Official Order	76
Special Order	77
Grand Officers Mounted	78
Subordinate Commanderies in line	78
Arrival at new Post Office	83
Lines dismissed, and Official thanks	83
 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 20, 1871	 85
Organization	85
Bristol Commandery Constituted	85
Address by R. E. Grand Commander	86
Grand Commandery closed	92
 ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 27, 1871	 93
Grand Officers and others present	93
Records printed	94
Grand Fund	94
Records of Commanderies U. D., and Dispensations	95
Books of Treasurer and Recorder	95

Report of Grand Captain-General	96
Report of Grand Generalissimo	97
Report of Deputy Grand Commander	102
Report of Grand Recorder	104
Tables	105-106
Address by R. E. Grand Commander	107
Address referred	140
Committee on Charters and Dispensations report	140
Grand Commandery of Maryland	141
Motions Adopted	142
Preamble and Resolutions, regulating banquets	142
Report of Committee on Address, May 26, 1871	142
Resolution to amend Constitution, lost	143
Portrait of William S. Gardner	143
Report on Address from Committee No. 4	143
Relief to Chicago	144
Donation	144
Committee No. 1 on Address report	144
Adjourned	145
<i>Evening Session.</i>	145
Thanks to A. A. Dame	145
To pay V. E. Grand Treasurer	146
Committee No. 5 on Address report	146
Roll of Membership	146
Proxies	146
Declinations	147
Grand Officers elected and installed	148
Grand Officers appointed and installed	149
Thanks to R. E. Benjamin Dean	149
Grand Commandery closed	149
In Memoriam	151, 153, 155
Subordinate Commanderies	159
Organization of the Grand Commandery	160
Past Grand Masters and Grand Commanders	162
Past Deputy Grand Masters and Grand Commanders	163
Past Grand Generalissimos	164
Past Grand Captains-General	165
Organization of Subordinate Commanderies	166
 RECAPITULATION	 199
Maine Encampment	200
Village Encampment	200
 CONSTITUTION	
Grand Commandery	203
Style and Title	203

CONTENTS.

vii

Jurisdiction	203
Powers	203
Members	204
Attendance and Proxies	205
Officers, Elections and Titles	205
Assemblies	206
Prerogatives and Duties of Officers	206
New Commanderries	207
Fees for Dispensation and Charters	208
Grand Fund	208
 SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES	 210
Members, Assemblies, Jurisdiction	210
Officers, Elections and Duties	210
Obligation	211
Annual Returns	211
Orders, Fees and Rule of Succession	211
Sojourners	212
Questions	212
Costume	213
Opening and Closing	213
Amendments	213
 CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.	
Of the Grand Encampment of the United States	217
How Constituted	217
Proxies	218
Titles	218
Meetings	219
Duties of Officers	220
 OF THE STATE GRAND COMMANDERIES	
How Constituted	226
Proxies	227
Titles	227
Meetings	227
Duties of its Officers	229
 OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES	 231
How Constituted	231
Titles	232
Meetings	232
Duties of the Officers	233
Commander	233
Recorder	233

MISCELLANEOUS	234
Fees, Dues and Financial	234
General Regulations	235
Amendments	237
Rules of Order	237


Abstract of Proceedings.



ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE GRAND COMMANDERY.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

NOVEMBER 18, 1870.

 SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at the Masonic Hall, in East Boston, on Friday evening, November 18, 1870, at seven and one half o'clock.

Grand Officers Present.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir E. H. BRAINARD, <i>acting</i>	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir Daniel E. Chase, <i>acting</i>	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE	Grand Warden.
E. Sir CHARLES H. WHITE, <i>acting</i>	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Formed in due array and opened the Grand Commandery in form.

The R. E. Grand Commander administered the official obligation to Sir Stafford W. Razee, and duly installed him

into office as Grand Warder, and proclamation thereof was made by the E. Grand Senior Warder.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced that the particular business before this special assembly would be to constitute WILLIAM PARKMAN COMMANDERY, and install its officers.

The Grand Officers were then escorted into the Asylum of William Parkman Commandery, and received by the Sir Knights, formed in due array, with all the honors due on the occasion.

The R. E. Grand Commander at once took command, and proceeded to form and open William Parkman Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders in due and ancient form, and proclamation thereof was made by the E. Grand Warder.

E. Sir William Parkman, Grand Treasurer of this Grand Commandery, and in honor of whom the new Commandery was named, in a brief, but well chosen speech, presented to that body an elegant set of Jewels, contained in a morocco case, with the hope that they might always wear them with honor to themselves, and thus assist to beautify and adorn these noble orders.

Sir Seth C. Ames, Commander elect, responded in a modest and unassuming manner; and accepted the gift in behalf of the Commandery, with many thanks for it and the generosity which prompted it.

The official obligation was administered by the R. E. Grand Commander, who, with the assistance of E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, acting as V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, installed Sir Seth C. Ames, Eminent Commander, together with the other officers, into their respective offices.

The usual proclamation was made by E. Sir S. W. Razee, Grand Warder.

The R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander, then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Sir Knights of William Parkman Commandery :

The Grand Commandery has come here to-day and has constituted you into a regular Commandery of Knights Templars, with all the powers belonging to such bodies. I might say the Grand Commandery has come here to start her youngest daughter in her house keeping. The daughter is young and fair. She is starting in her career of usefulness and of weighty responsibilities, full of courage and hope. She understands her duties, and is determined to perform them. By and by the old folks will visit their daughter again and they will find that every thing has got into its place. Her countenance will be radiant with joy as she bustles about to show them how happy she is. Hear her comments. There never was so nice a place. There never was so cozy a house. There never were such excellent neighbors. There never was such beautiful furniture. There never was so happy a woman in all the wide, wide world. And all this because she has a home of her own.

Pitt said of the Englishman's home, "The winds of heaven may blow into it, the rain may be driven into it, but the king of England cannot enter it."

" Home, sweet, sweet home,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

Now why is this Commandery established? It is not because these Sir Knights are not welcomed among their brethren in Chelsea. There is no warmer hearted, no more generous and hospitable body of men in the world, and they are really sorry to part with those of you who belong with them. Nor do your brethren across the harbor desire to part with those of you who belong there. Why then is this Commandery established? It is because these Sir Knights want a home of their own. A home to which they can gather with pride; to which with pride they can invite their friends of other Commanderies. A home they are determined to erect in wisdom, strength and beauty.

Now how can this Commandery have such a home? Simply by giving it complete jurisdiction over the whole of East Boston. I know somewhat of the men whom we have this day

constituted. I have known some of them in other places of honor and responsibility. They are worthy of the trust. They will not betray it. Without this authority their control over Templar Masonry is insufficient and insecure. Just when they are well advanced in prosperity and are looking with pride upon their labors; when they are congratulating themselves that the members of the order in that island ward will compare without danger of disparagement with those of any portion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery, some one who did not dare to knock at their door, and to whom it would not have been opened if he had knocked, walks into their Asylum. The Sir Knights look at him, and then at one another, with looks of disappointment and dismay. Some one steps up to the intruder and accosts him. "Are you a Knight Templar?" He replies, "Yes, sir! I went away across to the Highlands, or to South Boston, or to the city proper, wherever it may be, I knew you would n't let me in and so I thought I would get in without your knowing it."

Then the Sir Knights talk over the matter among themselves. Is it for this we have scrutinized every applicant with such jealous care? Is it for this that we rejected every stone that did not add either wisdom, strength, or beauty to our matchless temple? Did we do all for this, and has our labor been all in vain? Have we indeed no oversight or control over the good of the institution in our own island home?

Then we hear one who has a merchandizing way of considering things say, "All this is very bad, but we have, as you know, the right to take them from any part of Boston as well as they." The reply to this quickly comes from the rest, "We want to enter into no such competition. We will have no money changers or sellers of doves in our temple. If any good man for good reasons wishes to go elsewhere we will consent, but we want to be consulted, and we want none from the Highlands nor from South Boston without their consent."

And when was that consent ever refused where it ought to have been granted, or ever refused at all? See how many of you have received the orders in Chelsea, and in every case the consent of Boston Commanderies has been obtained.

It is not in the loss of work that the evil mostly consists.

During the first year you may have the advantage in that respect; after that the balance will swing the other way. The great injury is the loss of interest your members will exhibit the moment your island is invaded by others, and you find you have no jurisdiction of your own.

This picture is not the result of mere reasoning. I have seen the working of the thing elsewhere, and I know what your interests and the good of the order demands. Out of Boston every Commandery has its well defined jurisdiction and home. East Boston is separated from the rest of the city by the harbor, why should n't she be a separate jurisdiction as well as Chelsea or Salem?

The subject is now before the Grand Commandery, and I trust its action will be favorable to your permanent welfare. It is not, however, a matter of interest to you alone but to the whole fraternity. Masonry has prospered in this jurisdiction. The good and true and solid men of the community have knelt at its altars, and they continue to knock at its doors seeking admission. In my judgment this state of things is due more to the local jurisdictions and the responsibilities which the institutions feel in consequence thereof than to any other cause.

You have a sufficiently ample jurisdiction. Your expenditures have been very considerable, but hereafter your burthens will be light. You have adopted a name that has become a household word in the Masonic bodies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and I am sure the two namesakes will be proud of each other, and that while you both shall live, your hearts and tongues will "join in promoting each other's welfare and rejoicing in each other's prosperity." And when the one of you which must die, like other weary pilgrims shall have passed on the level of time to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns," the other of you which need never die while civilization and religion inhabit these beautiful shores, will see that his virtues are placed on perpetual record.

It used to be said that one of the Hermetic philosophers invented "a cabalistic magnet, which possessed the extraordinary property of secretly attracting the *aura*, or mysterious spirit of human efflorescence, out of young men; and these benign and healthful springs of life he gathered up, and applied

by his art to himself,—by inspiration, transudation, or otherwise,—so that he concentrated in his own body, waning in age, the accumulated rejuvenescence of many young people: the individual owners of which new, fresh life, suffered in proportion to the extent in which he preyed vitally upon them.”

Absurd as this may be with reference to the physical world, it is not so with reference to the intellectual and moral cravings of our nature. Our hearts long for communion with each other, they yearn towards each other, and any thing which supplies the links which may bind them together is most welcome. Electricity, with lightning speed, conveys intelligence from hemisphere to hemisphere, and makes this great world appear small, so readily do we know all that is transpiring in it. Masonry is the human heart's telegraph. It conveys intelligence, confidence, affection, from heart to heart, and makes the heart of an entire brotherhood beat with one pulsation. This singular, perhaps cabalistic magnet, draws to the brotherhood not the young alone, but those of all ages, conditions, and ranks in life; all eagerly seek its shrines and worship at its altars. This continual tide keeps it youthful and vigorous, its magnetic power never ceasing.

If for a time it seems to falter or waver in its strange and benign mission, it is only to recuperate its powers, to concentrate its strength, that it may reassert itself with its added energies and accumulated powers. But unlike the magnet of Olaus Barrichius, it does not prey vitally upon its votaries. It returns to them more than they yield to it. It strews unnumbered blessings in their paths. It teaches them to be “good husbands, good parents, good sons, and good neighbors.” It asks them to “Behold! how pleasant and how good it is for brethren to dwell together in unity;” that “it is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard, that went down to the skirts of his garment.” It tells them that in dividing their time they should give “a portion to the service of God and a distressed worthy brother;” and that they should keep their hearts and consciences fitted for “that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens.”

It teaches them to keep their passions within due bounds

towards all mankind, and "to erect their spiritual building agreeably to the rules and designs laid down by the Supreme Architect of the universe in the great book of nature and revelation."

It tells them that the tenets of their profession are Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, and that a Mason's cardinal virtues are Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice.

It tells them to walk upon the level, to act upon the plumb, and part upon the square.

"We meet upon the level and we part upon the square;
What words of precious wisdom these words Masonic are.
We meet upon the level though from every station come,
The monarch from his palace, the poor man from his home;
For the one must leave his diadem outside the Mason's door,
The other finds his true respect upon the checkered floor."

"It leads the contemplative to view with reverence and admiration the glorious works of the creation, and inspires him with the most exalted ideas of his Divine Creator."

It instructs briefly in the orders of architecture, the use of the senses, and of the liberal arts and sciences.

By its emblems, it inculcates gratitude to God and industry in our worldly duties. It tells us that justice will overtake the wrong doer, and that the All-Seeing Eye is constantly upon us. And we must never forget that the scythe of time will soon gather us into the land where our fathers have gone before us, and where we shall be called upon to account for the deeds done in the body.

It teaches also the great lesson of fidelity,—fidelity to God, our neighbor, and to ourselves.

But I cannot extend this history of its teachings. You have witnessed this evening some of its solemn ceremonies. It enriches; it does not impoverish its votaries. You have seen enough to satisfy you that its foundations are not upon the sand. If they had been it would have fallen. "The rain descended, the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house and it fell not for it was founded upon a rock."

And now, Sir Knights, your destiny is in your own hands. Gather together the good material; reject the bad material. Build your temple on the rock of true Masonry—not on the

sand of expediency. Make for yourselves a Masonic home, and then you may welcome with pride my successors and invite them with confidence to partake of your Masonic comforts.

The R. E. Grand Commander released the command to Sir Seth C. Ames, Eminent Commander, who in behalf of the Knights of his command, expressed their gratification with the entire ceremonies and services of the evening, and cordially invited the Grand Officers to remain and repair with them to the banquet room, to spend an hour socially.

The Grand Officers returned to the Grand Asylum, and the R. E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery closed.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

—O—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT
ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, November 29, A. D. 1870.

The Grand Commander having received a petition from St. Omer Commandery, which appeared to him a reasonable and proper one to be granted, issued thereon the following Order and Dispensation, which was read by the E. Grand Recorder at the Assembly of St. Omer Commandery, authorized by the powers therein conferred.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, AND APPENDANT
ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER.

To all Valiant Knights of the Temple within our Jurisdiction, Salvation:

Be it known, that I, Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, by virtue of the high power and authority in me vested, do hereby authorize and empower our well-beloved and trusty brethren, comprising Saint Omer Commandery, located in that part of the city of Boston called South Boston, to meet and assemble in Sutton Hall, in the Masonic Temple in the city of Boston, on the evening of the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1870, for the purpose of having the officers of said Commandery installed with greater convenience and splendor, and for such other business as in consequence thereof may become necessary or proper.

Given at the city of Boston, this twenty-eighth day of November
A. D. 1870, A. O. 752.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander.

The R. E. Grand Commander, Grand Officers and other
Knights having assembled, the Grand Asylum was opened
in form.

Organization.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, <i>acting</i>	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, <i>acting</i>	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, <i>acting</i> .	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard Bearer.

Accompanied by E. Sir SILAS ALDEN, Grand Captain General of the
Grand Commandery of Maine.

The Grand Officers were waited upon by a deputation of
Sir Knights from St. Omer Commandery, and escorted to
the Asylum of that body, where they were received with
the public honors due the official head and representatives
of the Grand Commandery.

This ceremony was witnessed with attention and evident
gratification by the Ladies of the Sir Knights, who were the
guests of the Commandery.

The R. E. Grand Commander assumed command, and pro-
ceeded to execute the order of business, as detailed in the
printed programme.

The official obligation was administered by the Grand
Prelate, to all the officers as called for, and the E. Com-
mander was installed into office by the R. E. Grand Com-
mander.

The other officers were installed into their respective
offices, by the Grand Captain General, Sir Charles A. Stott.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

MARCH 31, 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in the City of Boston, on Friday, March 31, 1871.

The Grand Asylum was opened in Masonic Temple, at one o'clock, P. M.

Grand Officers Present.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. GEORGE S. NOYES, <i>acting</i>	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE	Grand Warder.
E. Sir Z. L. BICKNELL, <i>acting</i>	Grand Captain of the Guard.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated that this special Assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of the late Sir Charles Robbins, Past Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Templar services would be performed at Trinity Church, Boston, and the services at the tomb would be performed by Winslow Lewis Lodge, of Boston.

For the purpose of doing escort duty, he had ordered out De Molay and St. Omer Commanderies, in both of which the deceased was an honored member.

The R. E. Grand Commander was now waited upon by a detachment from De Molay Commandery, and informed

that the lines of that body were formed; and they were ready to receive him, with the honors due his rank.

Accordingly the Grand Officers were escorted to the post of honor, and the march was ordered for Trinity Church.

At, and in front of the church, the remains were received by the Knights uncovered, and with arms reversed, having been escorted hither from his late residence, by St Omer Commandery.

A solemn dirge was played while the remains were slowly borne down the broad aisle, to the altar; the coffin was profusely laden with flowers, while a magnificent cross, of rare and delicate white flowers was placed at its foot; and thus, in the presence of a vast audience, to the sound of subdued and delicious music, and amid the odors of sweet flowers, were the solemn and interesting funeral rites of the order performed by the R. E. Grand Commander, and the acting Grand Prelate; and the E. Grand Recorder read the following Tablet:

IN MEMORIAM.

CHARLES ROBBINS was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, March 23, 1800, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, March 27, 1871, aged 71. *Requiescat in Pace.*

Brother ROBBINS was raised in St. John's Lodge, Boston, February 5, 1844; exalted in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, Boston, January 14 1845, and Knighted in Boston Encampment, the Defender and Preserver of the Faith, Boston, April 21, 1845. "*Thus it is written.*"

He filled most of the subordinate offices in St. John's Lodge, and presided in the East with marked ability.

He was Charter member of Winslow Lewis Lodge, Honorary member of the same, and lavished upon it the ripened affection of his old age. He was also Honorary member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, of Providence, R. I.

He was also *Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.*

He was Charter member of DeMolay Encampment; filled the offices of Warden, Junior and Senior Warden, Captain General, and Generalissimo, with a zeal never surpassed, (the influence of which is felt to this day,) and he devoted to it the love and energy of his manhood. His influence will do its work and be sensibly felt there for many years to come. He was Honorary member of the same.

He was Charter and Honorary member of St. Omer Commandery. He was Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and a member of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

"Thus it is written" of him; and yet he has fallen before the invincible enemy, and has gone out of our lines to enter the Celestial Asylum, within whose retreat neither death nor sorrow can come.

Sir Knight ROBBINS has patiently performed the weary pilgrimage of earth; he has valiantly fought the great warfare of Life; with faith and humility he has finished his term of penance: he has drank of the bitter cup of death, and in the ripeness of years and full of honors, he has laid him down to die.

But he did so in the bright hope of a blessed immortality, and for this, "*Non nobis de Domine, non nobis, sed tua, nomine, da gloriam.*"

"Thus it is written."

The ceremonies in the church being concluded, the escort by the two Commanderies was again formed, and accompanied the cortege to Dudley street, near the former line of Roxbury, and there surrendered the remains to Winslow Lewis Lodge.

The Grand Officers took leave of the escort, and returned to the Masonic Temple, where the Grand Asylum was closed.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY 12, 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held at Northampton, Mass., on Friday, May 12, 1871.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array and opened in form, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Grand Officers Present.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS, <i>acting</i> ,	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. GEORGE S. NOYES, <i>acting</i>	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE	Grand Warder.
E. Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated, that this assembly was called for the purpose of constituting and consecrating Northampton Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, and installing its officers.

The Knights, petitioners for the new Commandery, having assembled, and formed in due array, the Grand Officers entered officially, the R. E. Grand Commander assumed command, and the other Grand Officers repaired to their respective posts.

The R. E. Grand Commander proceeded to form and open Northampton Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders in due and ancient form, and proclama-

tion thereof was made by the E. Grand Warder; after which the Knights of the new Commandery were ordered to their posts.

The official obligation was administered by the acting Grand Prelate, and the R. E. Grand Commander, assisted by the E. Grand Generalissimo, installed Sir David W. Crafts Eminent Commander, together with the other officers into their respective offices. The usual official proclamation was made by the Grand Warder, and the R. E. Grand Commander delivered the following

A D D R E S S .

Sir Knights of Northampton Commandery :

"In May, 1653, certain inhabitants of Springfield, and of other plantations, petitioned the General Court for liberty to make a settlement at Nonotuck, or Nolwottage as this place was then called by the Indians." They asked this, (I use the language of their petition) "for the further enlarging of the territories of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and the Common Utility of the Common Weal."

And now, after two hundred and eighteen years, you have petitioned for a charter to form here another society of a very different organization, but having in view the same end, making the same profession, and I trust destined within its sphere to accomplish the same result—"the further enlarging of the territories of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and the Common Utility of the Common Weal."

The petition to the General Court was accompanied by the petition in aid of it of three of the principal men of Springfield; and this, your petition comes recommended by Springfield Commandery. Let us hope that these coincidences may prove happy auguries of your future prosperity, and that this new society may be as permanent and lasting, and as beneficial in its results as that of the one, the history of whose origin it so nearly resembles.

And why should it not? It has the same Gospel, and the same Lord and Master; and if, as citizens of this famous town, you look with pride upon the courage of those who penetrated

the wilderness and purchased these lands of the Indians; you may also derive inspiration from the heroism of the Templars in their defence of weary pilgrims to the Holy Land, and from their constancy in adhering to the innocence of the order in the midst of the flames of martyrdom. But I must not lead your minds into the paths we are so wont to travel, and occupy them with thoughts of those who hundreds of years ago fought on the plains of Palestine, in the great battles between the Crescent and the Cross. We are here to start into life this new Commandery. Our work is of practical, domestic importance, and these good friends from Springfield and from Greenfield, and elsewhere, are here to see you commence your term of warfare and wish you God speed.

Two hundred years! How short a time for the wonderful work that has been done in it. Then the white man first spread his settlements to these noble hills and beautiful valleys; and your wheat to pay your taxes was carried by wagons to Hartford, and thence by water to Boston. Now a mighty nation stretches across the continent from ocean to ocean, and the whole continent is a net-work of railroads. Then you were mere colonies, but a political division of the British Empire gave to the colonies a separate and independent existence.

Now you must not think that I am starting into a spread eagle oration on the superiority of the Yankee nation and the Yankee people generally. I've given good grounds for the suspicion, but whatever the infliction, it shall not be one we are so accustomed to.

All this progress and prosperity has been worked out by the people, however, in the management of their own affairs, under a form of government established by themselves. The experiment has stood severe tests and proves a success. Other people have tried it and failed.

How is it, that with so many causes of excitement, and passing through such severe ordeals, our people, as a whole, with such calm reason refer their decisions to the ballot box, and so readily abide by the result? What tie unites us together as a whole, notwithstanding our many differences? Why do we respect in others, opinions from which we radically differ? Why is this self-government so preeminently a characteristic of our

people? Is not this quality mainly a cultivated one? Have we not been educated to it in a great measure? I take it this is an admitted fact. Now, among the various educational agents in this direction, every Sir Knight will recognize as *primus inter pares* the masonic institutions of the country.

They break down many barriers which the political and religious divisions of the people are constantly erecting between our citizens, and prevent such separations from doing harm. Everywhere else we find that political and religious differences constantly endanger the peace of the State, and even the history of our own country is compelled to record the persecutions of Baptists and Quakers, societies esteemed—respected by all—and one of them illustrating itself by a most remarkable prosperity. Our history also records many contests between nearly equally divided political parties, when the excitement of the contest ran so high that lookers-on from abroad would have had little expectation of peaceful results. Yet the storms swept by. At their crises a great people peacefully ascertained the aggregate opinion, or rather the majority opinion, by the counting of ballots, and the results were quietly acquiesced in.

On only one occasion has this falling of ballots like manna from heaven failed in its mission of peace. Then, a large section of the country possessing a peculiar institution of its own, in which a large portion of its wealth consisted, and prospering in the growth of a staple grown nowhere else on this side of the Atlantic, apprehensive that all this, their great wealth, as they erroneously considered it was in danger, feared to trust to the arbitrament of the ballot, and revolution was the consequence.

As we now look back upon the past, and contemplate the great and wide separation of the two peoples, if I may so speak of differences in the habits and thoughts of the two sections for the purpose of more clearly making manifest my meaning, we can only wonder why the issue of arms was so long delayed.

The education of the two sections of the country differed widely. Though colonized from the same country, they brought here, to some extent, the differences between the Cavalier and Roundhead. One section from the Puritans, the other disliked and despised the descendants of the Puritans. Their occupa-

tions differed. One engaged in the easy production of wealth from a prolific soil, by the use of slaves; the other themselves doing their own labor—conquering wealth by the varied occupations of commerce, manufactories and agriculture.

Notwithstanding these differences, creating many others, and permeating every stratum of society, and the irritation of years occupied in the discussion of the peculiar institution to which I have referred, yet how difficult it was to break down the other ties that continued to bind the people of this great country together. It is not for me here and now to go into all of these ties. I have nothing to do with the history of those contests in common, and the united financial prosperity of the past which tended to bind them together, but it is right and proper that I should call attention to one thing which delayed and made it difficult to start the sectional contest to which I have referred, and which now that the contest is over, will do much, very much, to restore the good will and harmony so essential to the real prosperity of the State.

I shall never forget the visit of Richmond Encampment of Knights Templars to Rhode Island and Massachusetts in 1858; nor the visit of St. Johns and DeMolay Encampment to Richmond, Virginia, in 1859. Nor shall I forget the patriotic sentiments expressed on each of these occasions; how all vowed everlasting friendship and union. It was at a time when the fires of revolution were smouldering, and ready to burst into flames. This was felt by many, and it was hoped and believed that the masonic ties were not only strong enough, but that there were enough of them to hold the country together against all attempts at division. The ties between the individuals may have been strong enough but there were not enough of them to successfully stem the swelling tide. The institution delayed; it mourned the catastrophe, it could not prevent.

It also hailed with joy the return of peace which would permit again the cordial interchange of masonic courtesy and masonic affection. This was particularly manifest at the triennial assemblage of the Grand Encampment of the United States at St. Louis, in 1868. There seemed to be the strongest desire of those hailing from each side of the late war to extend courtesies and favors to those from the other. The sentiment was

of regret that they had not the power to arrest war, and of a determination to heal all its wounds and tie with stronger cords our fraternal and Knightly bonds that no more national divisions should ever come.

And now, even since the notices of this meeting were issued, we have heard of an instance of the sincerity of our fraternal friendships. Sir Knight Wm. C. Morey, of Hugh DePayens Commandery, died a few days since at a hotel in Charleston, South Carolina. His brother Templars of that city nursed him in his last hours, watched his dying breath, tenderly cared for his remains, telegraphed to his family; and when his son went to Charleston to receive the body of his father, he was not permitted to defray a portion of the expense, and not only that but his own wants were so fully provided for that he could not even defray his own expenses while there.

Now let us apply another test to our institutions, a test of every day's trial. A man seeks admission. One negative can reject him, and there is no power to interfere with any individual's right to cast that ball. Immediately the candidate is weighed in the balances by every member of the Lodge, Chapter or Encampment. One says to himself, I don't like the candidate's politics (and it is at a time when the candidate is active as a politician); the inclination is to reject him. But there stands the great Masonic principle, which says, no. Masonry deals not with politics nor political questions; the candidate has a right to his own opinions, and to express them, and make converts to them; and he cannot be rejected for any such reason.

Thus every person is called in every Masonic institution to educate himself by solemn acts, up to that standard of liberality towards the opinions of his fellow men, essential to the existence of democratic institutions. The same thing takes place with reference to the candidate's religious sentiments, and thus every Mason learns by practical experience the value of religious liberty and religious toleration. Each candidate must of course be a good citizen, and he cannot be a good citizen unless he furthers the "common utility of the common weal." And though the Lodge only *requires* the belief in one omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent God, the Commandery requires

the belief in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is eminently and essentially a society founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues.

Now there are in Massachusetts twenty thousand affiliated Masons, and four thousand Knights Templars. The same societies exist all over the country. The members of these Masonic families are held together by the indissoluble tie of sincere affection; and the same tie binds the heart of Mason to Mason all over the world. It proves to be wonderfully adapted to the wants of all God's creatures. It supplies that craving for friendship and affection; for trust and confidence, which exists in every heart. Who can estimate the effects? who can measure the benefits to a country like ours? of such widespread societies constantly educating its votaries to the highest standard of political and religious toleration, and yet holding them together by such strong ties? We who are members of it feel its influence. I have endeavored to show some of the reasons why it should have that effect.

Yes, my brethren, you are engaged in a good work, the work of your ancestors, though in a somewhat different field of labor, or rather you employ different implements of husbandry. You have founded a society "for the further enlarging of the territories of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and the common utility of the common weal."

Now the work you have undertaken is, as I have endeavored to show, a good work, so far as the nation is concerned. It is for the same reasons a benefit to the community in which you reside. It is also a benefit to yourselves. You undertake it with zeal, and anticipate much pleasure and comfort from your meetings. You must not, however, expect that the inauguration of a society destined to be a permanent and lasting one, and its establishment on a firm and solid basis, is to be accomplished without much labor.

The devotion of all of you to the good of your Commandery will be required. Do not permit this Commandery to fall into decay, or lead a sickly existence. If you do, your duties will become burdensome to you. But on the contrary, if you are zealous in the good work; if you study the lectures and acquire a knowledge of our ritual, you will never tire of them, and your

interest and zeal will continue to increase while your life shall last.

We read that in the early years of this town the people were summoned to worship by the blowing of a trumpet, and from their well known piety they must have responded to the call with alacrity. When hereafter at the summons of your Commander the guards are drawn up at the sound of the trumpet, may you respond with full ranks. And finally, my brethren, when the last trump shall sound, may you have so fought the good fight, that your ranks may even then be unbroken.

The address was listened to with attention, and the occasion was made more interesting by the presence of Connecticut Valley Commandery, of Greenfield, and by delegations from Springfield and Berkshire Commanderies.

Sir David W. Crafts, E. Commander, in behalf of his command, returned the thanks of that body for the courtesy and consideration of the Grand Commandery and its Officers, and expressed their great gratification at the present consummation of their labors. He also extended the hospitalities of Northampton Commandery, to the Grand Officers and all visiting Sir Knights, and invited them to partake of a banquet, prepared at the Mansion House, in honor of the occasion; to which place he tendered an escort.

The Grand Officers returned to the Grand Asylum, and the R. E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery closed.

The Grand Officers were escorted to their quarters, and afterwards joined in the feast with pleasure; the sparkle and wit which concluded the entertainment, will no doubt be long remembered with profit.

Attest : ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY 26, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knight Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in the Masonic Temple, in the City of Boston, on Friday, May 26, 1871.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, and the Grand Asylum was opened in due and ancient form, at 12 o'clock, M.

Grand Officers Present.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTFLEFF	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZER	Grand Warder.
E. Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	Grand Sentinel.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME,	Sir CHARLES W. MOORE,
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS,	Sir WILLIAM ELLISON,
Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE,	Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN
and others.	

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir S. S. GINNODO,	Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL,
Sir E. DANA BANCROFT,	Sir JOHN BURNBY.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Prelate, E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun.

The roll of membership was then called, and it was found that the Grand Commandery was composed of seventy-seven voters present, to wit:

Officers of the Grand Commandery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Permanent Members,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Past Commanders,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Eminent Commanders,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Generalissimos,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Captains General,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Proxies,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77

PROXIES.

Sir EDWARD B. KNIGHT, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Hutchinson, Past Grand Master.

Sir JOHN CALDWELL, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Salsbury, Past Grand Generalissimo.

Sir GEORGE F. BATLEY, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir Samuel Lewis, Past Grand Generalissimo.

Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM, for Sir Albert H. Cushman, Generalissimo of St. John's Commandery.

The Grand Recorder then read the following records:

Proceedings of the Convention of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders on the Work and Lectures, held Feb'y 16th and 17th, and May 26th, A. D. 1871, A. O. 753, transmitted to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

A CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS was held in Egyptian Hall, Masonic Temple, in the City of Boston, on Thursday, February 16, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention was called to order by R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, who appointed the following officers: E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Secretary, Sir DANIEL E. CHASE,

Sir WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE, and Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, Marshals of the Convention; and placed the West in charge of Sir DANIEL E. CHASE; Sir WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE and Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, occupying the chairs of the Senior and Junior Wardens, respectively.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced that he had called this convention, in pursuance of a vote passed at the annual assembly of the Grand Commandery, held in October, 1870; the objects of which were fully set forth at that time, in a report from a committee on the Ritual, of which E. Sir William W. Baker was chairman.

The second recommendation of that report, reads as follows:

"That a convention of Commanderies or by special delegates, consisting of three from each Commandery, one of whom shall be the Eminent Commander, be held at such time and place, as the Grand Commander may designate.

At the convention, the work and lectures shall be fully rehearsed; and the convention shall definitely decide with a view to make it final and binding."

The R. E. Grand Commander further addressed the convention as follows:

A D D R E S S .

Sir Knights of the Convention:

If you will look at the list of our past Grand Masters, which you will find in the printed proceedings, you will see that Thomas Smith Webb, William Wilkinson, Henry Fowle, John Carlile, John James Loring, Robert Lash, and Edward Asa Raymond, the first seven who presided over this Grand Encampment, are all deceased, and that the next name on the list is that of our venerable brother Abraham Annis Dame, who is still with us in vigorous health, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The R. E. Sir John Hews, the ninth of our Grand Masters, is deceased, and the tenth is Charles Whitlock Moore, to whom all of our Masonic Institutions are more indebted for their real

prosperity and present proud position than to any other single person.

You will also find that the first eight of our Grand Generalissimos are deceased, and that the very eminent Sirs Gilbert Nurse and Charles W. Moore are next in order, and that the next two are also deceased; and that there is no person living who held either of the four principal offices in this Grand Body earlier than these three living representatives of our past history except our venerable brother, Josiah Whitaker, of Providence.

You will also notice that Sir Henry Fowle was our first Deputy Grand Master, which office was created in 1818, and that he was Grand Generalissimo from 1805 to 1817, during the entire administration of Sir Thomas Smith Webb. He was also the Commander of Boston Encampment from 1805 to 1823, during a portion of which time Sir Abraham A. Dame was his Junior Warden, and learned the lectures and work from him. From that time to the present, Sir Knight Dame has been active in his attendance upon the meetings of Boston Commandery, and has been the teacher of the work and lectures to his numerous successors. He has acquired an enviable reputation for the accuracy of his memory.

The others whom I have named were also contemporaries of Sir Knight Fowle, and studied in the same school; and of these Sir Knight Nurse is second only to Sir Knight Dame in the jealous preservation of the ancient ritual in its integrity.

As the time for the meeting of the convention approached, the question occurred to me, how shall these lectures and work be preserved? Then the question arose how shall the lectures and work adopted by the convention be preserved? Shall the convention meet, adopt lectures and work and then disperse, leaving nothing but the varied and treacherous memories of its members for our future guide? And how soon would another convention be called to ascertain again the real work, and where then would be those to whom we can now appeal with so much confidence? For it must be borne in mind that the present is not as favorable a time for the accurate preservation of Masonic lore by single individuals, however zealously and elegantly the work may be done. We must bear in mind that during the entire anti-masonic struggle the members of Boston

Encampment met weekly at each other's houses, and weekly recited the lectures, and that the memory could hardly fail to retain what was thus learned. Now we work actively our term of office, retire from the field, and give over to our successors our cares and labors.

The more I surveyed the field the more clearly I saw my duty. I called upon our venerable Brother Dame, and as your Grand Commander requested him to prepare a manuscript copy of the lectures for this convention. He replied, "that he never had put pen to paper to write a word of the lectures or work, and he had always said he would die without having done so." I told him that if necessary I should urge my request by all the power of my official position, and after all it would be for this convention and the Grand Commandery to determine what should be done with the manuscript. He of course yielded, saying he did it at the requirement of the Grand Commander.

After the manuscript was prepared, I invited Sir Knights Dame, Moore and Nurse, together with Sir Knight Daniel Harwood, to meet with me and go over the lectures. This was done with the greatest care. Sir Knight Harwood was one of those who met weekly to lecture; and thirty-five years ago, when thus engaged, he wrote a key to the lectures in an abbreviated cypher, unintelligible except to himself. This, he assured us, was exactly accurate when it was made, and being produced was found to correspond with the manuscript of Sir Knight Dame with almost undeviating uniformity, the only instances of variation being in unimportant words.

This manuscript which I now produce, has the entire sanction of all the eminent and learned Sir Knights to whom I have alluded, as the lectures taught and used in the days of the founders of Templar Masonry in this Commonwealth. It is impossible that there should be anything more authentic.

I regret that there was not ample time after I had decided upon this course to have submitted these lectures to the V. E. Sir Knights Josiah Whitaker, James Hutchinson, and James Salisbury, of Rhode Island, the first of these three having been also a contemporary of Webb and Fowle, and the others for many years venerated as fathers in Masonry; but I had to forego that satisfaction.

This manuscript is now submitted to you. I suggest (if you approve of my doings thus far) that as I read it, question and answer, if any member of the convention has any information whether in manuscript or not which will be of use to the convention that he will make it known, and suggest any additions or alterations as we go on. I will also say that knowing Springfield Commandery to be possessed of a manuscript since 1825, I requested Sir William S. Shurtleff, your D. G. Commander to bring it, and he has it here. I have also written to the Very Eminent Nicholas Van Slyck, Grand Generalissimo, to ascertain if there was any manuscript lectures or work in Rhode Island, and if so, have it present at this convention.

Should you adopt a code of lectures and a system of work, and have the same preserved in the hands of your Grand Commander for the time being, to be consulted by the Grand Lecturers that may be appointed, I should recommend that you order every other existing manuscript to be delivered into the hands of your Commander to be destroyed. The existence of a single copy of the lectures and work and the appointment of Grand Lecturers will end any reasonable pretence of excuse for the preservation of other manuscripts. I consider their existence an evil and an injury not only to the institution but to their possessors. The possessors of manuscripts will rely upon them, and will fail of that complete absorption of them by the memory which make them available in every emergency. Without them their committal to memory is attended with more labor, but they are more thoroughly committed; with them fewer Sir Knights learn them, as manuscripts are used privately, and fewer sodality meetings are held for the instruction of the brethren. I do not know how many manuscripts there are, but I advise that you deal with this matter firmly and decidedly. I disliked to present to you written lectures, but in no other way could you report your proceedings to the Grand Commandery, and in no other way could the results of your labors be preserved.

I have ordered refreshments to be prepared for you at one o'clock this afternoon in the banqueting room, so that you will be able to devote your entire day to business.

The R. E. Grand Commander also stated, that for convenience sake, he should designate the manuscript prepared by Sir Abraham Annis Dame, manuscript A. A copy as used in Providence and elsewhere in Rhode Island, manuscript B; and the other, the Springfield work.

The following committee on Credentials was appointed; Sir William Ellison, Sir John Eldred and Sir George W. Bedlow. And it was

Voted: that the committee have authority to sit during the session of the Convention.

The committee reported that they had examined the Credentials of the Knights present and the several Commanderies represented by delegates, as follows:

<i>St. Johns,</i>	{ J. H. ALLEN, E. C. N. D. ARNOLD. GEO. H. BURNHAM.
<i>Boston,</i>	{ WILLIAM SAYWARD, E. C. ABRAHAM A. DAME, WILLIAM ELLISON.
<i>Newburyport,</i>	{ JOHN N. PIKE, E. C. MOSES H. FOWLER, WARREN CURRIER.
<i>Washington,</i>	{ JOHN ELDRED, E. C. HENRY J. HUDSON, GILBERT CHASE.
<i>Worcester County,</i>	{ JOHN DEAN, E. C. HENRY GODDARD, H. C. WILLSON.
<i>Springfield,</i>	{ WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, OCRA DICKERSON.
<i>De Molay,</i>	{ MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS, E. C. E. T. WILSON, Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN.
<i>Holy Sepulchre,</i>	{ EDWARD L. FREEMAN, E. C. J. SEWELL READ, A. F. SALISBURY.
<i>Pilgrim,</i>	{ HOCUM HOSFORD, E. C. GEORGE W. BEDLOW, CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT.
<i>Palestine,</i>	{ DANIEL E. CHASE, E. C. CHARLES T. GAY, CHARLES M. AVERY.

<i>Milford,</i>	{	LEONARD FAIRBANKS, E. C.
	{	SAMUEL A. FISHER,
	{	GEORGE E. STACY.
<i>Saint Bernard,</i>	. . . . . }	not represented.
<i>Calvary,</i>	. . . . . }	NELSON W. ALDRICH, E. C.
	{	JOHN P. LUTHER,
	{	J. H. SAUNDERS.
<i>Haverhill,</i>	. . . . . }	CARLOS P. MESSER, E. C.
	{	CHARLES T. CHASE,
	{	STEPHEN OSGOOD.
<i>Old Colony,</i>	. . . . . }	ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL, E. C.
	{	W. W. WHITMARSH,
	{	SAMUEL B. THAXTER.
<i>Sutton,</i>	. . . . . }	JOHN A. LEE, E. C.
	{	A. H. W. CARPENTER,
	{	WANTON T. DREW.
<i>Bethany,</i>	. . . . . }	D. FRANK ROBINSON, E. C.
	{	CALEB SAUNDERS,
	{	JOHN HAIGH.
<i>Winslow Lewis,</i>	. . . . . }	WILLIAM SUTTON, E. C.
	{	GEORGE H. PIERSON,
	{	DANA Z. SMITH.
<i>Jerusalem,</i>	. . . . . }	ALBERT L. FESSENDEN,
	{	JOHN W. KIMBALL.
<i>Hugh De Payens,</i>	. . . . . }	JOHN B. NORTON, E. C.
	{	JEREMIAH D. PARKER,
	{	GEORGE F. CLAPP.
<i>Saint Omer,</i>	. . . . . }	CHARLES H. WHITE, E. C.
	{	JOSEPH WINSOR,
	{	E. H. BRAINARD.
<i>Berkshire,</i>	. . . . . }	HENRY CHICKERING.
<i>Woonsocket,</i>	. . . . . }	F. G. JILLSON, E. C.
	{	L. C. TOURTELLOT.
<i>Connecticut Valley,</i>	. . . . . }	WILLIAM S. SEVERENCE, E. C.
	{	MARVIN S. FELLOWS.
<i>Godfrey De Bouillon,</i>	. . . . . }	ROBERT C. BROWN, E. C.
	{	CHARLES E. GIFFORD,
	{	GEORGE E. HOAR.
<i>Joseph Warren,</i>	. . . . . }	JAMES C. TUCKER, E. C.
	{	WILLIAM HOBBS, JR.,
	{	JOHN F. NEWTON.
<i>Narragansett,</i>	. . . . . }	C. W. MARSTON.
<i>William Parkman,</i>	. . . . . }	SETH C. AMES, E. C.
	{	ALBERT B. BARRETT,
	{	WILLIAM J. ELLIS.
<i>Bristol, (U. D.)</i>	. . . . . }	not represented.
<i>Northampton, (U. D.)</i>	. . . . . }	not represented.

Smith Shore, (V. D.) . . . { Z. L. BICKNELL, E. C.
 . . . { WILLIAM HUMPHREY,
 . . . { GEORGE W. FAY.

On motion of Sir John Eldred, it was

Voted, That any Sir Knight in good and regular standing, be permitted to be present, and witness the proceedings of the Convention.

Voted, That E. Sir Charles W. Moore and E. Sir Winslow Lewis, be invited to participate in the business of the Convention.

Ruled by the R. E. Grand Commander,

That none but delegates or those specially invited, were entitled to offer a motion, or to vote; and that on taking any question, each individual was only entitled to one, and must give that vote himself.

Also, That an Eminent Commander could not give a proxy to represent him in the Convention; consequently, Springfield Commandery was only entitled to two votes, and the same would apply to any other body whose commander was absent.

The R. E. Grand Commander then asked, if it was the will of the Convention to proceed with the consideration of the lectures, as he had caused them to be prepared?

On motion of Sir Henry Chickering, it was voted to proceed.

The R. E. Grand Commander then read the manuscript lecture of the order of the Red Cross, designated the "Dame Lecture," or A. ; E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, comparing Ms. B, and E. Sir William S. Shurtleff the Springfield work.

After completing the reading, a careful comparison was made of the points of difference, and some amendments were made in manuscript A. ; after which it was

Voted, That manuscript A, as amended, be adopted by the Convention, as the lectures on the Order of the Red Cross, and recommended to the Grand Commandery for promulgation.

The convention adjourned to the Banquet Hall for refreshments, at 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order by the R. E. Grand Commander, at 3.50 o'clock, P. M.

The question being raised, it was

Voted, That the work be rehearsed after completing the lectures.

The lecture on the Order of the Temple was rehearsed in the same manner as that adopted on the Order of the Red Cross.

Attention was called to the fact that there appeared to be an omission in the lecture on the Order of the Temple; and on motion, by Sir Henry Chickering, it was

Voted, That Sir Abraham A. Dame, Sir Edward L. Freeman and Sir William S. Shurtleff, be a committee to supply the omission, and report on Friday morning the 17th inst.

Voted, To adopt lecture A, on the Order of the Temple, as rehearsed, subject to the report of the above committee; and report the same to the Grand Commandery for promulgation.

On motion of Sir William S. Shurtleff, it was

Voted, That the lectures on the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple, be now unanimously adopted by the convention, and recommended to the Grand Commandery for promulgation.

On motion of Sir John Eldred, it was

Voted, To adjourn until Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, February 17, 1871.

The convention was called to order by the R. E. Grand Commander, in the chair, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The R. E. Grand Commander rehearsed the lecture on the Order of Malta; Sir E. L. Freeman and Sir W. S. Shurtleff comparing manuscripts, as on previous orders.

On motion of Sir Henry Chickering, it was

Voted, That the manuscript copy of the work and lectures on the Order of Malta, as rehearsed by R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, and now in his possession, with the change of word "degree" to "order," wherever it occurs, be adopted by the convention, and reported to the Grand Commandery for promulgation.

Sir Abraham A. Dame, in behalf of the committee to report an addition to the lecture on the order of the Temple, submitted their report, which was adopted, and ordered to be incorporated into the lecture on that order.

On motion of Sir Henry Chickering, it was

Voted, That the lectures be referred to a committee who shall from them prepare a system of work to be exemplified at an adjourned meeting of this convention, for its adoption.

On motion of Sir William S. Shurtleff, it was

Voted, That the committee shall consist of fifteen, to whom the R. E. Grand Commander shall be added, as chairman *ex officio*.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following committee:

E. Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, . . .	Boston Commandery.
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD, . . .	Boston Commandery.
Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, . .	Old Colony Commandery.
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, . . .	Palestine Commandery.
Sir JOSEPH WINSOR, . . .	St. Omer Commandery.
Sir JOHN DEAN, . . .	Worcester Co. Commandery.
Sir JOHN N. PIKE, . . .	Newburyport Commandery.
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, . . .	Holy Sepulchre Commandery.
Sir JOHN ELDRED, . . .	Washington Commandery.
Sir F. G. JILLSON, . . .	Woonsocket Commandery,
Sir JAMES H. ALLEN, . . .	St. Johns Commandery.
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH, . . .	Calvary Commandery.
Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, . .	Springfield Commandery.
Sir HENRY CHICKERING, . . .	Berkshire Commandery.
Sir HOCUM HOSFORD, . . .	Pilgrim Commandery.

On motion of Sir Edward L. Freeman, it was

Voted, That the convention do now adjourn, to meet at the call of the R. E. Grand Commander.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, *Secretary*.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

MAY 26, 1871.

THE CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, adjourned from February 17th, was ordered to convene in the Masonic

Temple, in the city of Boston, on Friday, May 26, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and the Knights assembled were called to order by the R. E. Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander.

The calling of the Roll was suspended by order of the R. E. Grand Commander, to await the arrival of trains about due. Till then, the Knights were ordered to remain at ease.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the Knights were again called to order. The calling of the roll was completed, and forty-four delegates were found to be present.

The R. E. Grand Commander, as chairman of the committee of fifteen, submitted their report; which treated of subjects mainly esoteric, and was therefore placed in the private archives of the Grand Commandery.

He also announced that the committee had requested him to invite Calvary Commandery to exhibit the work on the order of the Red Cross, as adopted by the Committee; and Boston Commandery, the work on the orders of the Temple and Malta.

On motion of Sir John A. Lee, it was

Voted, That the report of the Committee of Fifteen, on the work as amended and reported to the Convention, be adopted, and recommended to the Grand Commandery for promulgation.

It was then

Resolved, That the minutes of the proceedings of this Convention be transmitted to the Grand Commandery, as a report of its labors and doings.

On motion of Sir John Eldred, it was

Voted, That this Convention be now dissolved.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, *Secretary*.

After finishing the reading of the Records of the Convention, the roll of the Commanderies was called and the following were found to be represented:—

ST. JOHN'S.	PALESTINE.	SAINT OMER.
BOSTON.	MILFORD.	BERKSHIRE.
NEWBURYPORT.	ST. BERNARD.	GODFREY DE BOUILLON.
WASHINGTON.	CALVARY.	JOSEPH WARREN.
WORCESTER COUNTY.	OLD COLONY.	NARRAGANSETT.
SPRINGFIELD.	SUTTON.	WILLIAM PARKMAN.
DE MOLAY.	BETHANY.	BRISTOL.
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	WINSLOW LEWIS.	NORTHAMPTON.
PILGRIM.	JERUSALEM.	SOUTH SHORE.

The R. E. Grand Commander read the lecture on the Order of the Red Cross, as adopted and reported by the convention.

On motion of E. Sir Charles A. Stott, the lecture as read, was unanimously adopted, and authorized as that to be promulgated by this Grand Commandery.

The work on the Order of the Red Cross was exemplified by Calvary Commandery, and in conformity with the lectures previously adopted.

On motion of Sir Marlborough Williams, it was

Voted, That the thanks of this Grand Body be given to Calvary Commandery, for the care and ability manifested in the exemplification of the work on the Red Cross.

The R. E. Grand Commander read the work on the Order of the Red Cross, as reported by the Convention, and not included in the lecture. He then put the following question:

Is it your pleasure that the work on the Order of the Red Cross, as read, be adopted as the work authorized by this Grand Commandery?

Answered unanimously in the affirmative.

The R. E. Grand Commander read an address to be used by the Prelate, in the Order of the Temple. He then put the following question:

Is it your pleasure to adopt the Prelate's address, as read, to be the form, when used, authorized by this Grand Commandery?

Answered unanimously in the affirmative.

The R. E. Grand Commander read the lecture on the Order of the Temple, recommended by the convention.

After some discussion and slight amendments, the question was taken as follows :

Is it your pleasure that the lecture on the Order of the Temple, as read by the R. E. Grand Commander, be adopted by this Grand Commandery, as the lecture on that Order?

Answered unanimously in the affirmative.

The R. E. Grand Commander read the work on the Order of the Temple, not provided for by the lecture. He then took the question as follows :

Is it your pleasure that the work on the Order of the Temple, as read, be adopted as the work authorized by this Grand Commandery?

Answered unanimously in the affirmative.

The Records and By-Laws of South Shore and Bristol Commanderies, working under Dispensation, were presented for approval, and referred to the following committee :

Sir Henry Chickering, Sir John Dean and Sir John A. Lee, who subsequently reported as follows :

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,

BOSTON, MASS., May 26, 1871.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights :

The Committee to whom was referred the Records, Code of By-Laws, and request for a Charter of the Sir Knights of Mansfield and vicinity, (who have been working under Dispensation), to be known as "Bristol Commandery" of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, have attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report :

That they find the Records full, neat and accurate, with a marginal reference and synopsis of business, in short, a model record. They indicate a prosperous condition as well as show a good amount of work done. We respectfully recommend that a charter be granted them.

The committee recommend the following changes in the Code of By-Laws presented, viz :

That wherever the words "Conclave" and "Meeting" occur, they be stricken out, and "Assembly" inserted.

That an additional section be inserted, as Section 2d, under Article I, defining of whom the Commandery shall consist, and enumerating the Officers ; and the other sections numbered to correspond.

That in Sec. 2, of Art. II, in the third line, after the word By-Laws, there be inserted the words "within six months," and that at the end of the section there be added the following, "Provided, that if any Sir

Knight so knighted, shall neglect to sign the By-Laws within the time above prescribed, he shall be subject to ballot the same as one knighted in another Commandery.

That in Art. III, Sec. 2, after the word "present," in fourth line from the end, be inserted the words "after due trial."

That in Art. IV, Sec. 1, the words "and decide" in the sixth and seventh lines be stricken out, and the words "and if the case demands, report to the Commandery" be inserted.

That in Art. VI, Sec. 2, second line from the bottom, the words "a majority" be stricken out, and the words "two-thirds" inserted.

Respectfully Submitted,

HENRY CHICKERING,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
JOHN DEAN,		
JOHN A. LEE,		

On motion the report was adopted.

—o—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,

BOSTON, May 26, 1871.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights :

The Committee to whom was referred the Records, a Code of By-Laws, and the request of the Sir Knights of Weymouth and vicinity, (who have been working under Dispensation), that a Charter be granted them for a Commandery, by the name of South Shore Commandery, have attended to the duty assigned them, and report :

That they find the Records brief, but neat, and generally correct, requiring only such corrections as have been suggested to the Commander, and will be readily made. The records show a fair amount of work done, indicate prosperity, and the number and character of the applicants fully justify their request. We recommend that a Charter be granted them.

We would recommend that the By-Laws be altered in the following particulars, viz :

In Art. III, Sec. 2, that there be added after the word "obtained," in the fifth line, the words, "and the Committee to whom the application was referred having first reported."

In Art. IV. Sec. 1, add after the words "By-Laws," "within six months, after which time they shall be subject to ballot, as those knighted in other Commanderies."

Your Committee would also suggest that they think the recital of the duties of many of the officers in the By-Laws is unnecessary, and for certain reasons undesirable, and would prefer to see them stricken out.

Respectfully Submitted,

HENRY CHICKERING,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
JOHN DEAN,		
JOHN A. LEE,		

On motion, the report was adopted. It was

Voted, That on motion of Sir Henry Chickering, the Dispensations in both cases be continued, until such time as Charters shall be granted.

The R. E. Grand Commander reported that he had granted Dispensations to Natick Commandery, at Natick, Mass., and to Trinity Commandery at Hudson, Mass., and it was

Voted, That both Dispensations be confirmed and continued.

The Committee on the Annual address of the R. E. Grand Commander, submitted the following report:

IN GRAND COMMANDERY,

BOSTON, May 26, 1871.

Your Committee appointed at the last Annual Assembly, to take into consideration the address of the Grand Commander, have attended to that duty and beg leave to report:

That they have carefully examined the very able address of the Grand Commander, and commend it to the consideration of all the members of this grand body; more particularly the subject of public parades. Your committee fully concur in the opinion therein expressed, and submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That no subordinate Commandery within the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, has any right to appear on public parade in Templar costume, without first obtaining a Dispensation from the Grand Commander, except to attend Masonic funerals.

JOHN W. DADMUN,

For the Committee.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion of E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, it was

Voted, That the first four officers are authorized to attend and represent this Grand Commandery in the Grand Encampment of the United States, at its next triennial assembly, to be held in the City of Baltimore, with power to send proxies.

Sir William Ellison offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander is hereby authorized to issue an order, requiring within six months from its issue, every Sir Knight within this jurisdiction, to deliver to him every manuscript in his possession, purporting to contain the work or lectures, or any part thereof, as heretofore or now used within this jurisdiction.

On motion of E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, it was

Voted, That the resolution be laid on the table until the Annual Assembly.

The R. E. Grand Commander delivered the following

A D D R E S S .

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery :

On the evening of Wednesday, the 2d of November, accompanied by E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT as Grand Generalissimo, E. D. McB. THAXTER as Grand Captain General, E. Sir E. H. BRAINARD as Grand Prelate, E. CHARLES E. POWERS the Grand Senior Warden, E. Sir HORACE DANIELS as Grand Junior Warden, the G. Treasurer E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, the Grand Recorder E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN and the Grand Sword Bearer E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, I visited Palestine Commandery and installed its officers.

The ceremonies took place in Granite Hall, which with its adjacent compartments is well adapted to the purpose.

The Grand Officers and Council of Palestine Commandery occupied a raised dais at one end of the capacious hall. In the broad gallery at the other end was a band of music, and many ladies. On the left hand were two hundred Templars in full costume; and on the outside—on either hand, but more on the right than on the left—were arrayed in resplendent bravery, the beauty and fashion of Chelsea and vicinity, calling to mind the tournaments of our ancient brethren, where the Queen of Beauty crowned the victorious.

Our ceremonies were not lost on unappreciative minds and stolid hearts. After them came a luxurious banquet, presided over by Eminent Sir TRACY P. CHEEVER, at which eloquence, wit and poetry encouraged digestion. Eminent Sir HORACE DANIELS, who had come from the southern confines of our jurisdiction, was peculiarly happy in his remarks, and the hall resounded with hearty responses to the appropriate hits of Sir Kt. B. P. SHILLIBER. Then came terpsichorean pleasures, a fit prelude to restoring sleep.

On the 7th of November, with E. Sirs DUNCAN McB. THAXTER, M. D., and CHARLES H. WHITE, of Saint Omer Commandery, and EDWIN A. WADLEIGH, of Boston Commandery, I

visited Joseph Warren Commandery. The work was Red Cross, and well done. This young body of Templars has been very successful. There were fifty-five signatures to the by-laws, and thirty-seven were in line in full costume. Where is the Commandery which can exhibit better than that. I made this visit without previous notice.

On Friday, the 18th of November, I constituted William Parkman Commandery, located by its charter in that part of Boston called East Boston, and installed its officers in ample form. Who were present and what was said by your representative on that occasion, are on the records of the Recorder, and I will not encumber this record with their repetition.

You will, however, be gratified to learn that this part of your jurisdiction—so far as the constitutions place it there—is in safe hands. You need to have no fear of reproach to the institution from this quarter, if you give them the control of it. If you do not, you cannot hold them responsible for it.

The occasion was memorable by the presentation to the Commandery of an *elegant and complete set of Jewels*. The present was from the god-father of the Commandery,—your Eminent Grand Treasurer, Sir Knight WILLIAM PARKMAN. It was presented in that felicitous manner in which he does everything.

Years hence, when time shall have drawn its misty veil over the memory of all those whose ambition has only led them to seek to do good to their fellowmen,—avoiding and shunning the glittering positions in war and State—some one will ask, who was William Parkman? The answer will be: "He was one of those merchants of the Puritan metropolis of New England of which that famed city has always been proud. His social qualities created in him an attachment to the institution of Freemasonry in one of its palmiest epochs. He loved it because of its means of doing good to his fellowmen; and the adoption of his name by a Commandery of Knights Templars, was a tribute to his worth by those who knew him best."

On the 25th of November, an application was made by Saint Omer Commandery for authority to have its officers installed in

Sutton Hall, in the Masonic Temple, in Boston. I gave the dispensation, and on the evening of the 29th of the same month installed the officers, in the presence of a goodly number of ladies and Sir Knights. With me were Past Grand Masters CHARLES W. MOORE and WINSLOW LEWIS, and SILAS ALDEN, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Maine, V. E. CHARLES A. STOTT, Grand Generalissimo, CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY as Grand Captain General; also, the Grand Prelate, Grand Treasurer, Senior Grand Warden, Grand Recorder and Grand Standard Bearer.

Sir Knight Woodbury, in response to my request, delivered a very interesting and valuable address, consisting principally of an excellent epitome of the history of the Knights Templars, and the institutions derived from and copying from them.

The occasion was a success. It was brilliant and interesting, and followed by a banquet fit to hold fellowship with it.

In the afternoon of the 23d of March, having with me E. SIRS CHAS. E. POWERS Senior Grand Warden, and ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Grand Recorder, and MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS, Eminent Commander of DeMolay Commandery, I visited South Shore Commandery. It was a gratifying visit. A goodly number were present in full costume. The order of the Temple was conferred on three candidates. One of them was the venerable brother Royal Whitin, of Hingham, a Mason long before the anti-Masonic struggle,—the oldest Mason—the youngest Templar. He had performed his full, long years of pilgrimage—his full, long years of warfare with the lying vanities of the profane—and not till the seventy-ninth year of his life was he admitted to the honors and rewards of the valiant Templars. He had drank deep at the fountains of Masonic friendship and trust in his youth; he had been faithful and true against all the assaults of its enemies; and now, as a last and crowning wreath, when the institution of his youth and his heart had not only reasserted itself, but had far outstripped its former influence and importance, a body of these noble orders of Knighthood—the highest Masonic degrees of the rite—established near his own home, had, as a reward of his courage and constancy, invited him to partake of their fare, wear the clothing of the order, and,

with his brother Templars, offer up his prayers and meditations.

Having called a meeting of a committee of the convention to meet in Rhode Island, on the first day of April, I invited them to accompany me on my official visit to Holy Sepulchre Commandery, on the evening of the 31st of March.

It was a memorable occasion. The capacious hall was full. The ranks also, were well filled with Sir Knights in full costume. And with me as visiting Sir Knights, were your Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain General, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Recorder and Grand Sword Bearer. Past Grand Commander ABRAHAM A. DAME,
 E. Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD, . Com. of Boston Commandery.
 E. Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, P. Com. of Old Colony "
 E. Sir JOHN DEAN, Com. Worcester Co. "
 E. Sir JOHN N. PIKE, Com. of Newburyport "
 E. Sir JOHN ELDRED, Com. of Washington "
 E. Sir JAMES H. ALLEN, . . . Com. of Saint Johns "
 E. Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH, . Com. of Calvary "
 E. Sir HOCUM HOSFORD, . . . Com. of Pilgrim "
 E. Sir JAMES C. TUCKER, . . . Com. of Joseph Warren "

The Commandery is in a flourishing condition, which it could not be otherwise, under the energetic administration of Eminent Sir Knight Freeman. You will not be surprised after the array of names which I have given, to learn that, though the banquet was excellent in all its appointments, its chief attraction was "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

On the 12th of May, I constituted Northampton Commandery. The proceedings of the special assembly for this purpose, will appear in the Recorder's minutes.

The members of the new Commandery gave such evidences of devotion and courage, that they cannot but succeed in their undertaking. They have fine apartments, and a sufficient field to labor in. But above all, they are themselves true Knights,—worthy of the cause. Connecticut Valley Commandery was there with full ranks and a band of music, to encourage with knightly courtesy, their new and near neighbor.

I have issued two dispensations, one on the 8th of April last to thirty-three petitioners, to be called Trinity Commandery, and to be located in the town of Hudson. Of this body FREDERICK J. FOSS is the Eminent Commander, NATHAN S. CHAMBERLIN is Generalissimo, WILLIAM E. C. WORCESTER is Captain General. The other was to fourteen petitioners, by the name of Natick Commandery, to be located in the town of that name. Of this body JAMES HENRY PARKER is Eminent Commander, WILLIAM HILLMAN WRIGHT is Generalissimo, CHARLES AARON DAVIS is Captain General.

Lyceum Hall, in which the Masonic bodies of South Boston assembled, being about to be torn down and rebuilt by the South Boston Savings Bank, I gave a dispensation to Saint Omer Commandery, to meet in this the Masonic Temple, until the new apartments shall be completed.

The result of my negotiations with the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, for an extension of the jurisdiction of Narragansett Commandery, over a portion of Connecticut, in the immediate vicinity of Westerly, in response to similar courtesies from the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, is a communication, which, though not what I anticipated, will, I trust, answer the same purpose.

One valuable result of our gatherings, and of our visit from one institution to another, is the cultivation of a high sense of honor, in the dealings between the various Masonic bodies. I therefore entertain no doubt that Narragansett Commandery will be treated with that courtesy, which the Rhode Island Lodge and Chapter Masons have extended to their brethren of Connecticut.

The following is the communication I have received :

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND RECORDER,
NORWICH, CONN., May 11, 1871.

Benj. Dean, R. E. Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

Dear Brother,—At the late session of our Grand Commandery, the following resolution was passed, in reference to matters connected with the

intercourse of Palestine Commandery in our jurisdiction, and Narragansett Commandery in yours :

Resolved, That Palestine Commandery have permission from this Grand Commandery, to allow Masons residing in the jurisdiction of said Palestine Commandery, to receive the orders of Knighthood in Narragansett Commandery, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

Yours in Knightly bonds,
JOHN W. STEDMAN,

Grand Recorder.

I also issued the following orders:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT
ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

GRAND COMMANDER'S OFFICE,
March 28, A. L. 5871, A. O. 753.

The Eminent Sir Charles Robbins, Past Grand Generalissimo of this Grand Commandery, finished his earthly pilgrimage at his residence, in Boston, on Monday, the 27th inst. He had been Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge, and was an Honorary Member of Winslow Lewis Lodge. For years he was, as Senior Warden, the Chief Executive Officer of De Molay Commandery, and was an Honorary Member thereof, and was also an Honorary Member of Saint Omer Commandery, and Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

It is hereby ordered, that the Grand Officers, in full costume, and with jewels and swords draped in mourning, attend the funeral obsequies on Friday next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at Trinity Church, Summer St. Boston.

It is also ordered, that this order be read at the head of each Commandery at the next Regular Meeting thereof.

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.

Attest : ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT
ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

GRAND COMMANDER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, May 10, 1871.

The Eminent Josiah Whitaker, who was Grand Captain General of this Grand Encampment from 1825 to 1828, and Deputy Grand Master in 1829, 1830, is no more among the living. His pilgrimage here is ended, and he has left us for the Heavenly Asylum. He was the oldest surviving Grand Officer, and will be remembered with respect and affection by all who knew him.

It is ordered, that the Grand Officers attend the funeral services on Thursday, the 11th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and that the swords and jewels of the Grand Officers be draped in mourning.

It is also ordered, that this order be read at the head of each Commandery at its next meeting, and entered upon the Records of each Commandery.

BENJAMIM DEAN,

Grand Commander.

Attest : ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

On the twenty-seventh of March last, the very Eminent Charles Robbins, Past Grand Generalissimo of this Grand Commandery died. His devotion to Masonry in all its branches was great; but it was mainly useful to DeMolay-Encampment for many years, when Templarism had not acquired so strong a hold as it now has. As the Senior Warden of that body, a post he filled with rare ability, he did more than any other single member for many years to keep up the attendance and zeal of its members. Always present, always hopeful, he was the life of every assembly. It was during this active portion of his Masonic career, that the speaker was knighted in that historical body of Templars. The result was a warm friendship between us, which lasted until his death.

The friendship of such a man, cemented by the ties of Templar knighthood, so sincere, so constant, so abiding, adds to one's happiness while he lives, and leaves pleasant memories after he has gone.

I called upon him a few days before his death. He seized my hand with the cordial Masonic grip of his brightest days, and said, "How is our Grand Master?" and then recalling the past, he said, "our hands have met many times in this way, we have had many good times together; and I hope we shall meet hereafter and have many more good times together."

When Saint Omer Commandery received its dispensation, he became connected with it, was its first Senior Warden, and rendered valuable assistance in inaugurating that excellent body of Templars in the section of the city in which he resided.

I will not narrate his Masonic life. It is well told in the Memorial page, written at my request, by his friend the Eminent Sir Clement A. Walker, M. D., which was read as a part

of the Templar funeral services, in Trinity Church, and which will be printed with our published minutes.

He was for nearly forty years keeper of the House of Correction for Suffolk County, and was at his death, the oldest city and county official. His duties in the position to which I have referred, were discharged with an ability which made his institution the model one of the Commonwealth.

A person long connected with him in these official duties, told me that the great secret of his success was, that while a strict disciplinarian, he was eminently just and impartial in his administration, earning the respect as well as commanding the obedience of those committed to his charge.

He desired that De Molay and Saint Omer Encampments, and Winslow Lewis Lodge should attend his funeral. I accordingly ordered said Commanderies to attend, which they did with such full ranks, as to show a desire to testify their appreciation of his worth.

The Templar services were read at the church, in the presence not only of his Masonic friends, but in the presence of a large assembly of the present and past city officials.

The mortal remains of but few men have been carried to their final resting place, with more of the grandeur of mourning. With banners and music, and waving plumes, dressed in velvet and gold, his fellow Templars escorted him to his final resting place. Though in testimony of their present loss, the strains of music were solemn, the whole was a triumphal procession. A pilgrim warrior had fully performed his years of warfare; had fully performed his year of penance; had shut his eyes upon this world with the confident hope of renewing in another, those friendships which his Masonic connections had created. And now, his fellow warriors bear all that is left to their care with the triumph of a real victory, to their final home.

We have also to record the decease of our venerable brother the Eminent Josiah Whitaker, of Providence. He was Grand Captain General from 1825 to 1828, and Deputy Grand Master in 1829 and 1830. He was also the Eminent Commander of Saint John's Encampment in 1830.

As the years roll by, the number of stars opposite the names of our grand officers, increase in number. They remind us

how transient is our earthly pilgrimage. They also remind us of the never dying principles on which our institution is founded.

Men die, christianity lives and supports our institution. Our institution lives and supports christianity. They both support the christian knight. They teach him that this life is but a weary pilgrimage, to fit him for the peaceful abodes of the blest.

Our Eminent brother lived to the age of fourscore and two years. Yet he left the institution of his heart, with its banner "full, high advanced" and in the vigor of its youth.

He had also fully performed his work. His pleasant and cheerful smile still lingers in our memories; those of us who knew him, will soon be ourselves unknown. Our last sad duty is to place his virtues on perpetual record.

Although the Orders of Knighthood are apparently more popular than ever before; the number of our Commanderies is rapidly increasing; although our assemblies are fully attended, and a deep interest is apparent in the work and lectures, resulting in the realization of that which has long been ardently wished for by many of the most zealous of our brethren, uniformity in work and lectures throughout our jurisdiction; although in all that relates to the pomp, and apparent grandeur of the order, we appear to be marching onward, in a successful and victorious career; although all these things are true, we must not rest satisfied with them. All these things bring present pleasure and happiness. But that is not enough. We must secure the fruits of our prosperity. We have a duty to our successors as well as to ourselves. We shall leave behind us a poor record, if it be that we basked in the sunshine of prosperity, and left no permanent monument of our prosperity. The prudent husbandman is not content with sowing the seed and growing the crop; he also gathers in the harvest. The good general not only wins the victory, but secures the benefits thereof. Are we imitating this prudence?

At our last annual assembly, the dues to the Grand Commandery were reduced from five dollars to three dollars for each candidate knighted. This is a step backward. It is a step which strikes not only at the prosperity and dignity of the Grand Commandery, but at the dignity and prosperity of every subordinate Commandery.

All the funds of the Grand body are the funds of the subordinate bodies. This is a representative body, composed of all the subordinates. It is the consolidation of all the subordinate bodies. Its funds are their funds. Its prosperity is their prosperity. There is no possible argument in favor of the reduction at this time. The Commanderies were never more prosperous, never more able to pay than at the present time. Now is the time to make this grand body independent of the accidents of time and fortune, and its independence is the independence and safety of the entire fraternity.

Practically, the subordinate bodies cannot and will not accumulate funds. There are so many temptations to expend their income, that with rare exceptions, the year's end sees them no better off, pecuniarily, than they were at its beginning. If they receive much, they expend much; if they receive little, they do with that little. Whatever goes to the Grand Treasury, really makes no difference whatever to them. Besides, at this time, candidates pay more than formerly, and the income is paid by the candidates, and does not come out of any other funds of the Commanderies.

The Grand Commandery must be supported by some means. When can you better raise the funds for the purpose than now, in your greatest prosperity. Restore the old dues and in a short time longer, all will be well.

The minority report of the committee which prevailed, contained this clause, "your committee are of opinion, that after a grand body has accumulated a sum, the income of which is sufficient to defray all needed expenses, in case their receipts from candidates should be cut off, there is no longer a necessity for maintaining high dues; and such is the condition of this body at the present time."

Now on looking at the report of the auditing committee, it appears that the income apart from candidates for the past year, ending October 28, 1870, was \$778,00; and the expenses were \$2,119,18. The item of printing that year was quite large. The names of the members of the subordinate Commanderies being printed with the proceedings. This year you will have the cost of the Convention on work, and the payment of \$200 for back rent for these apartments. In fact while we increase in

numbers, our expenses will increase. It is true your Grand Officers could cut them down somewhat, but that would not content you.

When your Grand Officers visit you, they are accustomed to take with them some distinguished members of the order, to make up a respectable delegation. This has become a fixed usage, and you would not be content to see it abrogated. You would say, you are willing and able to support a custom which adds so much to the dignity and benefit of official visits. If a Commandery is to be constituted, you would expect it to be done, as in times past, by a special assembly of the Grand Commandery, all the Grand Officers being present. Now would you be content to have an annual or semi-annual assembly pass, without a banquet of some sort, at which we can in a social way exchange the greetings of fraternal friendship?

The bill for printing is quite an item. I have taken much time and pains to see to it, that these bills are reasonable before allowing them.

Now if you think that the official visits should be made by the visiting officer without any companions, you have but to say so. If you are to go without the usual banquet, you can easily say so. In former times when the Grand Encampment met in Boston, Boston Encampment entertained the Grand Body with unbounded hospitality; and when we met at Providence, the Sir Knights there did the same. Thus originated the custom of banquets. Now this body is so large, and so well able to defray its own bills, that it cannot depend upon the generosity of its subordinates. But you will not say anything of the kind. You all know how much our present system of things keeps up the general interest and adds to the general prosperity. I have in my mind as an illustration, one Encampment of this jurisdiction, which for years did no work or next to none. Still the Grand Officers made their annual visits. On those occasions, the knights of the visited Commandery most hospitably entertained the Grand Officers, and then apologized for their forlorn condition. They said they had no material for work. The young men emigrated. They couldn't get candidates, and finally when they got a few, the then Grand Commander attended and did the work.

But these annual visits bore the good fruit at last. If the place in which the Commandery was located was dead the grand body was not dead. If the Commandery was asleep the Grand Commandery was not asleep.

At length, under the leadership of a man of energy, that Commandery awoke from its slumbers. It shook off its lethargy. It discovered that there was good material in the city, and soon at the annual visits, long lines of true Knights, in full costume, receive your Grand Officer; and long lines of smiling faces light up and enliven the inevitable banquet. Now this Commandery did not these long years, return any money into the Grand Treasury to pay the expenses of the Grand Officers. But what of that? Wasn't the money well spent? Isn't it just the object and purpose of the Grand Fund? At one time, one Commandery requires more than its share, at another time another Commandery requires your parental assistance.

We are all one family; we sympathize with each other. If one of the family is sick, weak, or in want, all nurse, assist and pay, for the Grand Body is all of you. The sick and weak and poor, have a right to draw upon your sympathy, strength and money. Did I say poor? Did I say weak? No! If the Grand Commandery is strong, the subordinates are not weak. If the Grand Commandery is rich, the subordinates are not poor. Its strength is their strength. Its wealth, their wealth.

Our organizations will not always be as popular as they now are. The inevitable swing of the pendulum will send it in the other direction. Yes, the time will come if you are prudent, be cause when in the mutations of time, in some town or city which has lost its importance or prosperity, a once flourishing Commandery drags on a difficult existence; or when because of a change in the religious sentiments of the people, or of political or social persecution, the whole subordinate organizations are dormant. I say these times will come, and still, as each year rolls round, within the Asylum, temporary it may be, still the Asylum of each subordinate of this Grand Commandery, upon notice from some one of your Grand Officers, the loyal members of that Commandery will gather together, the lectures this day adopted by you will be rehearsed, the fires of Templar Masonry, of Christianity, will be kept from dying out upon your altars.

The profane will wonder at the exhibition of vitality, and will ask, how happens all this. The answer will be; "In their prosperity they remembered adversity; in their zeal they were prudent; they knew the possibility of changes in church, and state, and people, and prepared accordingly."

Yes, my brethren, now, in the days of your exaltation, prepare for the days of humiliation should they ever come. Collect a fund which will secure these annual visits when other means shall fail.

The Grand Master of the Templars once wielded much power, yet Jaques De Molay expired on the scaffold. But some one will exclaim, "Yes, but the wealth of the Templars then caused their ruin." The answer is, that while history repeats itself, it is in varying forms, and we must prepare for the future with our best foresight. Because their power and influence and wealth once caused the Templars to fall, shall we despise power, and influence and wealth? Because prosperity has its dangers, shall we not prosper? If the Templars fell, has not the grandeur of that fall been to us a tower of strength?

But some one who loves his present ease, and desires to enjoy all he has as he goes, exclaims, "but cannot you get along with less, and will there not be some way provided for the faithful somehow?" Possibly, but does the strong and prudent man neglect in the strength of his manhood, to provide for the weakness of his declining years because there are alms-houses in the land? Does he forget those who are to come after him because, somehow a good God provides for his children? Does he forget the parable of the servants who hid their lord's talents, and put them not out to increase, or the virgins, who kept not their lamps trimmed and burning?

Am I called to address pure selfishness? If yes, then I say keep on a little longer, a few, a very few years, and your burdens will be light enough. A very few years and no dues at all will be required. Courage and constancy a little longer, and no dues will be required of you. Don't stop and look back upon the threshold of the accomplishment of your ends. Reach the wished for goal before you sit down to rest.

The wisdom of accumulating a fund, the interest of which should not only defray the expenses of the Grand Commandery

but continue to increase, and thus relieve all the subordinate bodies from the payment of any but nominal dues ; and the certainty that now, in our prosperity is the time to do it, if we are ever to do it, was so apparent, that I could not but look about to see why the project of the reduction of income should be brought forward.

My attention was attracted by the fact, that the proposition was made by one member from Rhode Island ; another made the Minority Report in favor of the reduction, and another was its only warm supporter in debate. Now this coming so soon after the attempt to establish a new Grand Commandery for the State of Rhode Island, although I have reason to believe the proposer of the change always has been opposed to the division of this body, I cannot refrain from addressing those, if there are now any such, who desire to see this, the first Grand Commandery in the United States, either weakened or disrupted. I trust there is no member of this body, who desires to see it weakened, or even hesitate in its career of prosperity. I know there are those who desire its division into two separate organizations.

To them one word. What will it profit you or the new Grand Commandery for Rhode Island, should such an one be ever formed, to retard the prosperity of the parent body ? It may be said or thought by some, that if the separation should ever take place, it would then turn out that you were helping to build up a fund of which, in the event of a division you would have no part. Now if the creation of a large fund should make this Grand Commandery so well to do, and the subordinates so free from burthens, that all thoughts of separation would be obliterated, I should hope that that consideration would weigh with you all. But I think I can say with confidence, that whenever it shall be deemed desirable that a new Grand Commandery be established for the State of Rhode Island, this Grand Commandery will give to the new body its due and proper share of its funds. There is therefore no reason why you should not now in the days of your prosperity, make the Grand Commandery self-supporting ; no reasons why its funds should not be placed in a situation to continue to accumulate, even after all dues shall cease.

In every possible aspect of the case, the reduction at this time

is not opportune in my judgment. Even those who desire a new Grand Commandery, should favor the building up of so large a fund, that in the event of a division, the new body will have also a self-supporting fund. But we are not destined to become two bodies. That project failed so signally, that it will not be soon repeated. Then let us all unite for the strength and dignity of this venerable Grand Commandery. Let us strive to keep it in the front rank.

It is the Encampment of Webb and Fowle ; of Wilkinson and Losing and Lash ; of Moore and Lewis. Its history is inspiring ; its memories are pleasant.

Sir Knights, you have now settled upon the work and lectures ; it appears that there are some outstanding manuscripts ; there was never much need of them ; there will be none hereafter ; the appointment of Grand Lecturers will do away with any excuse for them.

I recommend the passage of an order, requiring all manuscripts to be forthwith sent to the Grand Commander, to be disposed of, according to some order of this Grand Commandery ; and that the lectures and work this day adopted, be kept in manuscript by the Grand Commander for the time being, for the use of the Grand Lecturers.

In September next, the Grand Encampment of the United States meets at Baltimore, Maryland. It will be necessary to make provision for the representation there of this Grand Commandery.

On motion, the address was referred to the following Committee, Sir Charles H. Titus, Sir Abraham A. Dame and Sir William S. Shurtleff.

Sir Clement A. Walker, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, May 26, 1871.

"It is appointed unto all men once to die." Time with his devouring scythe, mows along his appointed course, and Death the great leveller, follows in his path. Sooner or later, to Commander and Knight alike, he comes, pressing to our unwilling lips that bitter cup, whose deadly draught even the Good Master, though with tears and pleading supplications he

sought to shun it, could not refuse to drink. To all alike, at thirty or at three score and ten, he comes unbidden and unwelcome. To many, a thief in the night; to most, a dreaded foe; to nearly all a blighting sorrow. To Sir Knight Robbins neither; but rather as a friend waited for and welcome. For three score and eleven years he had patiently trod earth's rough pilgrimage; for the allotted term he had patiently fought life's steady warfare; in faith and humility he made his tour of penance; until worn with age and worried by disease, he gladly resigned himself to the grim messenger, who bore him from the troubled lines of earth, to the peaceful asylum above. For him it was gain incalculable; for us a grievous loss.

Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of Sir Charles Robbins, this Grand Body has lost a supporter, proved zealous and true; the subordinate Commanderies a willing and devoted Knight, and the Sir Knights, a friend, fond and faithful.

That while DeMolay and St. Omer Commanderies shall exist, his example and influence will be known and felt, and the Order be better that he loved it.

That we rejoice in the peace and hope of his departure, and share his glad anticipations of a glorious immortality.

That to his sorrowing family circle, our tenderest sympathy is offered.

That at the annual assembly in October, this Asylum be appropriately clothed.

On motion of Sir Wyzeman Marshall, it was

Voted, That a copy of the foregoing be sent to the family of the deceased.

Sir William Ellison offered the following amendment to the Constitution:

Resolved, That Section 6 of Article 2 of the Constitution of this Grand Commandery, be amended, by striking out the word "three" from the sixth line, and inserting the word "five."

At 6 o'clock and 50 minutes, P. M., the R. E. Grand Commander ordered the Grand Commandery to refreshment.

At 7 o'clock and 30 minutes, P. M., the R. E. Grand Commander called the Grand Commandery to labor.

The Committee to prepare and present resolutions, in regard to the late Sir Josiah Whitaker, submitted the following report.

TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of preparing a testimonial upon the decease of E. Josiah Whitaker, submit the following:

The Angel of Death has again visited our ranks and taken from our number, one in the evening of life; a sheaf fully ripe for the harvest.

On the 8th of May, 1871, R. E. Josiah Whitaker, was summoned to the Asylum above. He was buried with Masonic honors by the M. W. Grand Lodge of R. I., on the 11th of May. His remains were escorted to their last resting place, by Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, of which he was a member, and St. John's Commandery, of which he was Past Commander.

Sir Knight Whitaker became a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4 in 1812. He was dubbed a Knight of the Red Cross, by Thomas Smith Webb on the 28th day of December, 1813, and on the 10th of January following, was created a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in St John's Commandery No. 1. He served as Commander one year, 1830, was Grand Captain General of this Grand Body three years 1825 to 1828, and Deputy Grand Master two years, 1829 and 1830. For several years he was the only living Knight who was present at the Convention held in N. Y., in 1816, which resulted in the formation of the Grand Encampment of the United States. His death we believe closes the list of Knights, who were dubbed by Webb in person.

Thus, at the ripe age of 83 and after a Masonic life of 59 years, this Eminent Knight has been called hence to return no more, leaving a widow and family, the several Masonic bodies of which he was a member, and the community generally, to mourn the loss of one who filled every station in life with conscientious fidelity.

Your Committee would recommend the passage of the following resolutions.

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery hereby testify their regard for one who was true and faithful, and who to the last evinced his love for our Institution.

Resolved, that this Grand Commandery tenders its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, especially to the aged widow, who waits the summons to join him, in the land where there shall be no more tears and where sorrow cannot come.

Respectfully Submitted,

JAMES H. ALLEN,	} Committee.
M. WILLIAMS,	
GEO. H. BURNHAM,	

The report was unanimously adopted, and it was ordered that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

The work on the Order of the Temple was exhibited by Boston Commandery.

On motion of Sir W. W. Baker, it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Grand Commandery be tendered to Boston Commandery, for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have exhibited the order of the Temple.

On motion it was

Voted, That the Work and Lectures on the Order of Malta, as rehearsed in the manuscript by the R. E. Grand Commander be adopted, and authorized by this Grand Commandery.

Prayer was offered by Sir Rev. Charles H. Titus, and the Grand Asylum was closed.

Attest:

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 2, 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held at Maverick Hall, East Boston, on Monday, October 2, A. D. 1871, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, and opened with the following

Organization.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Commander.
E. Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD, (acting) . . .	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir DANIEL E. CHASE, (acting) . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF, (acting)	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir GIDEON HAYNES, (acting)	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, (acting) . .	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM PATTERSON, (acting) . .	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir JOSEPH WINSOR, (acting)	Grand Warder.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced that this Assembly was called for the purpose of consecrating the banners of William Parkman Commandery.

A detachment of Knights from William Parkman Commandery, under the command of Sir Albert B. Barrett, was announced to be in waiting without the Grand Asylum. They were forthwith received, when they reported themselves as being specially detailed to escort the Grand Commandery into the Asylum of their Commandery.

The R. E. Grand Commander expressed his gratification at their knightly courtesy and declared himself and the Grand Officers accompanying him, in readiness to proceed.

The Grand Officers were then escorted into the Asylum of William Parkman Commandery, where they were received by the Sir Knights formed in due array, with all the honors due their rank and station.

The Eminent Commander of William Parkman Commandery addressed the R. E. Grand Commander, and informed him that the banners about to be dedicated had been secured by the action of the ladies, friends of the Commandery, as they were of every good work; having secured the banners, they were now assembled with the Sir Knights publicly and formally to present them; after which it would be gratifying to them as a Commandery and to their ladies, to witness the solemn and imposing ceremonies of their dedication to the interests and service of our order.

The presentation was then formally made by Mrs. E. R. Pierce, in a very elegant and appropriate speech; to which Sir Seth C. Ames, Eminent Commander, replied in a well chosen speech of acceptance.

The R. E. Grand Commander then proceeded to perform the dedication ceremonies according to a carefully prepared programme, assisted by the E. Grand Prelate, and a volunteer choir, who rendered excellent assistance in the service.

The R. E. Grand Commander concluded with the following dedication

A D D R E S S .

Eminent Commander and Sir Knights:

RESIDING as I do at City Point, immediately opposite Fort Independence, many is the time that on a summer's evening I have waited for the set of sun, the wind being from the sea. Then, as the hour approached, the clear notes of the bugle would ring out into the air and come floating across the water as it almost apotheosized the flag of the Union floating far

above, with notes, martial and defiant. It seemed to say exultingly,

"'Tis the star spangled banner,
Oh long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave."

And then, as the notes of the bugle died away, the booming of a cannon would come over the water, and the smoke of the gunpowder would float off upon the breeze, and the star spangled banner would proudly descend to earth to rest, to be replaced by the ever watchful stars of heaven, which seemed to stand guard during the night as the banner had during the day.

All this was not to a piece of colored bunting. It was to the emblem of a nation's power. It was to the nation. To insult the flag is to insult the nation. To uphold the flag is to uphold the nation's power. The flag is a nation's emblem. It is the nation's mouthpiece. To unfurl the black flag was to declare war. To display the red flag was to challenge to combat. The white flag sues for peace. The flag at half-mast prays for help, and when we strike it, we yield ourselves to the conqueror.

It is fit and proper, then, as you unfurl your banner, the gift of fair hands and faithful hearts, that this band of Templars vowed to protect and defend them, should consecrate it to the holy cause, with music and with solemn prayer.

The original banner of the order of the Temple "represented two knights riding on one horse, to signify their poverty and humility, but as no possible means were ever devised to keep any body of men poor, it was soon laid aside." Their great standard, which took its place, was white with red crosses, significant like their dress, of purity of life, and courage even unto death. "Besides this, they bore into battle a banner composed of white and black stripes, one-half white and the other black, signifying white and fair to Christians, but black and terrible to their enemies."

When installing the standard bearer he is told that the standard is the rallying point of danger; and, when unfurled in a just and virtuous cause, it should never be relinquished but with life; and that he should so display it that "the bright

rays of the rising sun, shedding their lustre upon it, may encourage and animate all true and courteous knights, and confound and dismay their enemies."

There is also another lesson. Any mean and cowardly act of the soldier disgraces his flag. Bear this lesson always with you. Ever as you look to your banner remember that you cannot do a wrong to your brother Templar or to any man, without disgracing your flag. Any sin, any wrong, any unmanly or unknightly act disgraces your flag, disgraces your Commandery. Let this banner then stimulate you to the discharge of every moral and religious duty. Let it remind you as "soldiers of the cross, you should be children of humility, and in your lives and conversation, and in your fraternal and social intercourse to so illustrate the beauty and excellence of our order, that without comprehending our mysteries the world may exclaim, "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The lines were again formed, and the Grand Officers were escorted to the Grand Asylum.

The R. E. Grand Commander thanked the Grand Officers for their attendance, and the Grand Commandery was closed.

The social festivities were continued by a banquet, brief and interesting speeches, and by music and dancing; throughout which pleasant smiles and cheerful faces indicated that the heart was warm and glad within.

Attest :

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 13, 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held at East Weymouth, Mass., on Friday, October 13, A. D. 1871.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array and the Grand Asylum was opened in form at 8 o'clock, P. M., with the following

Organization.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN,	Grand Commander.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, (acting)	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir Rev. GEO. S. NOYES, (acting)	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS,	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN,	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE,	Grand Warder.
Sir SERANUS BOWEN, (acting)	Grand Sentinel.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated that this Assembly was called for the purpose of constituting South Shore Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, and installing its officers.

The Grand Officers were then escorted into the Asylum of South Shore Commandery, their entrance was officially proclaimed by the E. Grand Warder, and they were received with all the honors due their rank and station.

The R. E. Grand Commander, with the assistance of the other Grand Officers, then proceeded to FORM and OPEN South Shore Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders in due and ancient form; and proclamation thereof was made by the E. Grand Warder.

The official obligation was then administered by the Grand Prelate to Sir Zechariah Lovell Bicknell, and he was installed into the office of Eminent Commander by R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander.

The command was then given to E. Sir Charles A. Stott, who caused the officers of the new Commandery to be assembled, and the official obligation to be administered by the Grand Prelate.

He then installed Sir George Wyman Fay, Generalissimo, Sir Elijah Waters Burr, Captain General, together with the other officers into their respective offices; except the Treasurer, Sword Bearer and Sentinel, who were absent, and the Prelate who was installed by the E. Grand Prelate.

The usual proclamation was made by the E. Grand War-der, after which the R. E. Grand Commander took command, and instructed Eminent Commander Bicknell to install the officers named as absent, at his first convenience.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Grand Prelate.

The R. E. Grand Commander then delivered the following

A D D R E S S .

SOME of the Templars present on this interesting occasion, the starting into being of a new Commandery of Knights Templars, received the honors of the order in the first Masonic temple erected in Boston. That temple with its austere look has passed from the possession of the craft and is now the United States Court House for the District of Massachusetts. I am not sure, but I think it was the first Masonic temple erected on this side of the Atlantic. It is a striking coincidence that the proud and powerful Knights Templars in England were succeeded in the occupation of their temple by a body of learned lawyers, who took possession of the old hall and the gloomy cells of the military monks, and converted the chief house of their order into the great and most ancient Common Law University in England. For more than five centuries the retreats

of the religious warriors have been devoted to the studious and eloquent pleaders of causes, a new kind of Templars, who, as Fuller quaintly observes, "now defend one Christian from another as the old ones did Christians from Pagans."

Addison says, "the first and most interesting portion of the Temple Church, denominated by the old writers 'The Round,' was consecrated in the year 1185, by Herachius, the Patriarch of Jerusalem, on his arrival in England from Palestine, to obtain succor from King Henry the Second against the formidable power of the famous Saladin."

It is no part of my purpose to attempt a description of that wonderfully beautiful specimen of architecture, the Temple Church, nor of the numerous adjacent buildings which their great wealth enabled our ancient brethren to erect. Nor do I intend to narrate to you the history of the events by which the temple was transferred to the present societies of lawyers, who fight with such different weapons than those used by its original occupants. Nor shall I delay to dwell upon the similarity in some respects in the habits of its modern occupants with the original occupants; how they "two and two eat together and give all the fragments in brotherly charity to the domestics;" nor upon the similarity of the ceremonies of initiation, or things of that sort.

This is not the occasion for anything like an elaborate address. I only desire to say enough to present a striking characteristic of the Templars of old, which it is also our duty to copy and cultivate.

In *The Round* of the Temple Church there are now preserved a number of monumental effigies in marble of cross legged Knights. They are "cross legged as men vowed to the Holy Land against the infidels." These effigies have been ascertained to be of persons called "Associates of the Temple." That is, they were persons who entered into a sort of connection with the order without taking upon themselves the severe vows of the order. At that time the Knights Templars were very popular, and many wealthy and noble persons desired to secure for themselves the religious benefits of the Templars while they enjoyed the pleasures of the world. They accordingly entered into agreements with the Templars whereby they promised to

make them certain annual payments, and sometimes to give them at their decease all their property, upon condition of being received into the order, being confident that they would thereby secure absolution for all their excesses, and obtain everlasting salvation.

Now, we do not pretend that connection with us will secure any such results; we only claim, that such connection will secure good precepts, and we trust, good examples, and the highest and strongest stimulus for virtuous resolves. The brother's future salvation depends upon the use he makes of these privileges.

Among the cross-legged effigies, is one of Sir Geoffrey de Magnaville, Earl of Essex. Of his character, there are different accounts. Some, that he was a religious man; some, that he was a man of worth and integrity, but irreligious. It is certain, however, that he committed many excesses; that he was a bold and brave warrior; that he stormed and took many royal castles, and disregarded religious houses, quartering in them his soldiers, and carrying away from the altars, "vessels of gold and silver, the vestments of the priests and vergers, ornamented with precious stones, and all the decorations of the church" and sold them for money, to reward his soldiers. Addison says, "He was excommunicated; but deriding the spiritual thunders, he laid siege to the royal castle at Burwell. After a successful attack which brought him to the foot of the rampart, he took off his helmet, it being summer time and the weather hot, that he might breathe more freely, when a foot soldier belonging to the garrison, shot an arrow from a loop-hole in the castle wall, and gave him a slight wound on the head; which slight wound, says our worthy monk of Newburgh, although at first treated with derision, after a few days destroyed him, so that that most ferocious man, never having been absolved from the ecclesiastical curse, went to hell."

"The Monks of Walden tell us, that as the Earl lay wounded on his sick couch, and felt the hand of death pressing heavy upon him, he bitterly repented of his evil deeds, and sought, but in vain, for ecclesiastical assistance. At last, some Knights Templars came to him, and finding him humble and contrite, praying earnestly to God, and making what satisfaction he could

for his past offences, they threw over him the habit of their religion, marked with the red cross.

After he had expired, they carried the dead body with them to the Old Temple, at London; but as the Earl had died excommunicated, they durst not give him a christian burial in consecrated ground, and they accordingly soldered him up in lead and hung him on a crooked tree in their orchard. Some years afterwards, through the exertions and at the expense of William, whom the Earl had made prior of Walden Abbey, his absolution was obtained from Pope Alexander, the Third, so that his body was permitted to be received amongst christians, and the divine offices to be celebrated for him. The prior accordingly endeavored to take down the corpse and carry it to Walden; but the Templars being informed of his design, buried it in their own cemetery at the new Temple, in the porch before the west door of the church."

What a strange picture this story presents to a matter of fact people? The priests pass the wounded man by. The Templars are the good Samaritans.

The Earl was excommunicated; the church was all powerful; they dared not disobey her edicts; they were a religious and christian society; they were good catholics; but they were also powerful, and threw over their wounded associate the mantle of the order with the blood red cross upon it. This was a sufficient protection. It was a protection against the priests and against all the world while he lived. But he died. He could not be buried in consecrated ground. Determined to protect and hold the custody of his remains, they escaped a direct violation of the decree of excommunication, by encasing their deceased brother in lead and hanging the coffin on a tree; and when the edict was removed, still faithful, they buried him within their own Temple, and one of these celebrated cross-legged effigies now remains, a monument of the bold Earl. It is also a monument of the courage and constancy of the Templars.

Sir Geoffrey de Magnaville had erred, but he repented; and they covered his errors with the mantle, charity.

We have none of the political and temporal rights of the olden Templars in their prosperous days. The mantle of the order has now no power over the profane. It should, however,

have power over us. We can use it in that symbolical sense in which our brethren of Ancient Craft Masonry use their Emblems. Then indeed, it becomes the mantle of charity.

If a brother errs be not the first to shun him. If a brother falls into bad habits and evil ways, be not the first by cold neglect or more active means to accelerate his fall. Hold him up rather; encourage him; stimulate him to exertion; encourage him to fight manfully the good fight against the temptations, the vanities, the follies of this world to which our weak natures are so prone; and finally, if he is conquered in the fight, and leaves for the other world while under a cloud and in disgrace, remember that our Saviour in his great mercy, recognizing our weakness, taught us to pray that we might not be led into temptation, and throw over the fallen brother the broad mantle of charity; the white mantle he strove to wear worthily, but could not for lack of strength, marked with the cross he was too weak to carry. That is charity. To court the great and powerful, to attend the funeral of the rich and good man, to place over his grave the monumental effigy, is not charity. The profane do such things. When we carry to the grave the poor brother who left not the wherewith to bury him, and place above the lonely mound the simple headstone, that headstone becomes a monument, not to the dead, but a monument of living charity. In these acts of charity, fear not the opinion of the profane rabble, ever remembering, that the people demanded the death of our Saviour, and that he whose death they demanded, has the power and will reward that charity which he taught us was the greatest of virtues.

At the close of the address which was listened to with marked attention, and many gestures of approval, Eminent Commander Bicknell expressed his gratification, and that of his command at the happy conclusion of their evening's labors; he also tendered the hospitalities of the newly formed Commandery, and courteously invited the Grand Officers to join with them at refreshment.

The Grand Officers then returned to the Grand Asylum, and the R. E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery closed.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, *Grand Recorder.*

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 16, 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was opened at the Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass., on Monday, October 16, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers Present:

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN,	Grand Commander.
E. Sir N. VAN SLYCK, (acting)	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir ARTHUR CHENEY, (acting)	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT,	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir R. M. FIELD, (acting)	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS,	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS,	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE,	Grand Warder.
E. Sir J. M. PENDLETON,	Grand Captain of the Guard.
Sir SERANUS BOWEN, (acting)	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Commander announced that this assembly was called for the purpose and reasons, set forth in the following order:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, MASS., October 4, 1871.

To all the Subordinate Commanderies within our jurisdiction, Greeting:

Whereas, Most Worshipful William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, has accepted an invitation to lay, with Masonic Ceremonies, the Corner Stone of the new United States Post Office, in the City of Boston, on the 16th instant, in the presence of the President of the United States and Officers of his Cabinet, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of the City of Boston, and has requested of me a Templar Escort, which request appears to me a fit and proper one to be granted,—

It is hereby ordered: That our several Commanderies assemble on Monday, the 16th day of October instant, in full Templar Costume, on the

Tremont Street Mall of Boston Common, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and report to E. Sir Charles Adams Stott, Grand Captain General, who will have command of the lines.

It is further ordered: That Boston Commandery be detailed as Body Guard to the Grand Lodge, and report to M. W. W. S. Gardner, Grand Master, at the hour aforesaid.

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commander also announced that he had approved of the following special order, which had been issued:

SPECIAL ORDER.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Boston, October 10, 1871.

Commanderies will form at 10 o'clock on Tremont Street Mall of Boston Common, right resting on Boylston Street, in the following order:

1. Saint Johns, Providence, R. I. 2. Boston, (detailed special duty), Boston, Mass. 3. Newburyport, Newburyport, Mass. 4. Washington, Newport, R. I. 5. Worcester County, Worcester, Mass. 6. Springfield, Springfield, Mass. 7. De Molay, Boston, Mass. 8. Holy Sepulchre, Pawtucket, R. I. 9. Pilgrim, Lowell, Mass. 10. Palestine, Chelsea, Mass. 11. Milford, Milford, Mass. 12. Saint Bernard, Boston, Mass. 13. Calvary, Providence, R. I. 14. Haverhill, Haverhill, Mass. 15. Old Colony, Abington, Mass. 16. Sutton, New Bedford, Mass. 17. Bethany, Lawrence, Mass. 18. Winslow Lewis, Salem, Mass. 19. Jerusalem, Fitchburg, Mass. 20. Hugh De Payens, Melrose, Mass. 21. Saint Omer, South Boston, Mass. 22. Berkshire, Pittsfield, Mass. 23. Woonsocket, Woonsocket, R. I. 24. Connecticut Valley, Greenfield, Mass. 25. Godfréy De Bouillon, Fall River, Mass. 26. Joseph Warren, Boston Highlands, Mass. 27. Naragansett, Westerly, R. I. 28. William Parkman, East Boston, Mass. 29. Northampton, Northampton, Mass. 30. South Shore, Weymouth, Mass. 31. Bristol (U. D.) Mansfield, Mass. 32. Trinity, (U. D.) Hudson, Mass. 33. Natick, (U. D.) Natick, Mass.

The Commanders and Executive Officers of each Commandery will report to me upon their arrival.

Commanderies will march in fours, except such as prefer to march by companies, in which case they will be *eight front*, and I would recommend that no Commandery attempt to march by companies, unless their Knights are well drilled in such movements.

Commanders will endeavor, by aid of the foregoing roster, to find their *own* position in line, thereby relieving the Grand Captain-General and his Aids of much laborious labor.

The Templars will leave the Common at *precisely* 10.30 A. M., so as to be in our position upon Columbus Avenue before 11 o'clock. Commanders will, therefore, see the importance of reporting *promptly* at 10 o'clock.

The line will be dismissed upon arrival at Post Office, which will not be later than two o'clock.

CHARLES A. STOTT,
Grand Captain-General.

E. Sir Horace Daniels, Grand Junior Warden, acted as aid to the Grand Captain-General during the day, and they appeared mounted and in uniform as Knights Templars.

The Grand Captain-General made return, that the Commanderies hereinafter named, had reported to him on Boston Common as ordered.

The line of march was taken up at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes, to join the procession on Columbus Avenue, as follows:

GRAND OFFICERS MOUNTED.

Grand Commander. Acting Deputy Grand Commander on his right, Acting Grand Generalissimo on his left; Acting Grand Prelate and Grand Senior Warden; Grand Recorder, on his right Grand Warder, on his left Grand Captain of the Guards and Acting Grand Sentinel. Grand Captain General and Grand Junior Warden on active duty.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

ST. JOHN'S, - - - - - 145 Sir Knights in line.
Gilmore's Band, of Pawtucket, R. I.

Sir James H. Allen,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Albert H. Cushman,	Generalissimo.
Sir Lyman H. Eddy, (acting)	Captain-General.
Sir Robert H. Dwelly,	Senior Warden.

BOSTON, - - - - - 230 Sir Knights in line.
Gilmore's Band, Boston.

Sir William Sayward,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Henry Endicott,	Generalissimo.
Sir Gideon Haynes,	Captain-General.
Sir Samuel Mason, Jr.,	Senior Warden.

NEWBURYPORT, - - - - 52 Sir Knights in line.

Mechanic's Brass Band.

Sir John N. Pike,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Moses H. Fowler,	Generalissimo.
Sir Warren Currier,	Captain-General.
Sir William P. Sanders,	Senior Warden.

WASHINGTON, - - - - 42 Sir Knights in line.

Newport Band.

Sir John Eldred,	Eminent Commander.
Sir George F. Crandall,	Generalissimo.
Sir William Gilpin, (acting)	Captain-General.
Sir George W. Tew, (acting)	Senior Warden.

WORCESTER COUNTY. - - - - 62 Sir Knights in line.

Worcester Brass Band.

Sir John Dean,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Henry C. Willson,	Generalissimo.
Sir George F. Wood,	Captain-General.
Sir Robert H. Chamberlain,	Senior Warden.

SPRINGFIELD, - - - - 83 Sir Knights in line.

Armory Band.

Sir George W. Ray,	Eminent Commander.
Sir George T. Weaver,	Generalissimo.
Sir Peter S. Bailey,	Captain-General.
Sir P. S. Bailey, (acting)	Senior Warden.

DE MOLAY, - - - - 111 Sir Knights in line.

American Brass Band, Providence, R. I.

Sir Marlborough Williams,	Eminent Commander.
Sir E. T. Wilson,	Generalissimo.
Sir Timothy Ingraham,	Captain-General, <i>pro tem.</i>
Sir John Mack,	Senior Warden.

HOLY SEPULCHRE, - - - - 50 Sir Knights in line.

Foxboro' Brass Band.

Sir Edward L. Freeman,	Eminent Commander.
Sir J. Sewall Read,	Generalissimo.
Sir Charles A. Fales,	Captain-General.
Sir Henry A. Pierce,	Senior Warden.

PILGRIM, - - - - 75 Sir Knights in line.

American Brass Band, Lowell.

Sir Hocum Hosford,	Eminent Commander.
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Sir George W. Bedlow,	Generalissimo.
Sir Henry P. Perkins, (acting)	Captain-General.
Sir Charles E. A. Bartlett,	Senior Warden.
PALESTINE, - - - - -	103 Sir Knights in line.
<i>Shawmut Band.</i>	
Sir Daniel E. Chase,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Charles T. Gay,	Generalissimo.
Sir William Patterson,	Captain-General.
Sir William D. Seeley,	Senior Warden.
MILFORD, - - - - -	85 Sir Knights in line.
<i>Milford Brass Band.</i>	
Sir Leonard Fairbanks,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Sullivan C. Sumner,	Generalissimo.
Sir James R. Davis,	Captain-General.
Sir Jarvis White,	Senior Warden.
SAINT BERNARD, Boston, Mass., excused.	-
CALVARY, - - - - -	65 Sir Knights in line.
<i>Hall's Band.</i>	
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Amasa C. Tourtellott, (acting)	Generalissimo.
Sir John P. Luther,	Captain-General.
Sir I. H. Saunders,	Senior Warden.
HAVERHILL, - - - - -	63 Sir Knights in line.
<i>Haverhill Cornet Band.</i>	
Sir Charles Page Messer,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Nathan Swett Kimball.	Generalissimo.
Sir David Barnard Tenney,	Captain-General.
Sir Dexter Blanchard Vickery,	Senior Warden.
OLD COLONY, - - - - -	100 Sir Knights in line.
<i>North Bridgewater Band.</i>	
Sir Stephen S. Bradford,	Eminent Commander.
Sir H. F. Copeland,	Generalissimo.
Sir A. S. Stetson,	Captain-General.
Sir F. P. Harlow,	Senior Warden.
SUTTON, - - - - -	46 Sir Knights in line, exclusive of officers.
<i>New Bedford Band.</i>	
Sir John A. Lee,	Eminent Commander.
Sir A. H. W. Carpenter, (acting)	Generalissimo.
Sir W. W. Arnold,	Captain-General.
Sir Gardner T. Sanford,	Senior Warden.

BETHANY, - - - - - 75 Sir Knights in line.

Lawrence Brass Band.

Sir Caleb Saunders,	Eminent Commander.
Sir John Haigh,	Generalissimo.
Sir Granville M. Stoddard,	Captain-General.
Sir Aaron A. Currier,	Senior Warden.

WINSLOW LEWIS, Salem, Mass., excused.

JERUSALEM, - - - - - 75 Sir Knights in line.

Fitchburg Cornet Band.

Sir S. W. Huntley,	Eminent Commander.
Sir A. L. Fessenden,	Generalissimo.
Sir J. W. Kimball,	Senior Warden,

HUGH DE PAYENS, - - - - - 125 Sir Knights in line.

Edmand's Band.

Sir Thomas Winship,	Eminent Commander.
Sir J. D. Parker,	Generalissimo.
Sir George F. Clapp,	Captain-General,
Sir Henry C. Cutter,	Senior Warden.

SAINT OMER, - - - - - 31 Sir Knights in line.

Sir Charles H. White,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Joseph Winsor,	Generalissimo.
Sir Frank W. Goodwin,	Captain-General.
Sir George H. Johnston,	Senior Warden.

BERKSHIRE, Pittsfield, Mass., not in line.

WOONSOCKET, - - - - - 30 Sir Knights in line.

Sir Francello G. Jillson,	Eminent Commander.
P. E. Ira W. Arnold, (acting)	Generalissimo.
Sir Emerson Goddard, (acting)	Captain-General.
Sir Allen Thayer, (acting)	Senior Warden.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY, - - - - - 42 Sir Knights in line.

Sir William S. Severance,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Charles E. Severance,	Generalissimo.
Sir Charles E. Fisk, (acting)	Captain-General.
Sir George Pierce, Jr., (acting)	Senior Warden.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON, - - - - - 32 Sir Knights in line.

Sir Robert C. Brown,	Eminent Commander.
Sir Charles E. Case,	Generalissimo.
Sir John B. Whitaker,	Captain-General.
Sir George A. Ballard,	Senior Warden.

JOSEPH WARREN, - - - 70 Sir Knights in line.
 Sir James C. Tucker, Eminent Commander.
 Sir George Moulton, (acting) Generalissimo.
 Sir William Hobbs, Jr., Captain-General.
 Sir Edward J. Jones, (acting) Senior Warden.

NARRAGANSETT, - - - 23 Sir Knights in line.
 Sir George G. Stillman, Eminent Commander.
 Sir J. A. Babcock, Generalissimo.
 Sir A. N. Lewis, Captain-General.
 Sir Joseph Dews, Senior Warden.

WILLIAM PARKMAN, - - - 54 Sir Knights in line.
Tremont Band.
 Sir Seth C. Ames, Eminent Commander.
 Sir Albert B. Barrett, Generalissimo.
 Sir Edson C. Chamberlin, Captain-General.
 Sir William J. Ellis, Senior Warden.

NORTHAMPTON, Northampton, Mass., not in line.

BRISTOL, - - - 60 Sir Knights in line.
North Attleborough Cornet Band.
 Sir Charles E. Smith, Eminent Commander.
 Sir Daniel B. Whittier, Generalissimo.
 Sir Daniel H. Smith, Captain-General.
 Sir A. F. Belcher, Senior Warden.

SOUTH SHORE, - - - 39 Sir Knights in line.
 Appeared with Old Colony Commandery.
 Sir Z. L. Bicknell, Eminent Commander.
 Sir George W. Fay, Generalissimo.
 Sir James H. Clapp, Captain-General, *pro tem.*
 Sir Andrew J. Garey, Senior Warden.

TRINITY, - - - 42 Sir Knights in line.
Brainard's Band.
 Sir Frederick J. Foss, Eminent Commander.
 Sir Nathan S. Chamberlain, Generalissimo.
 Sir William E. C. Worcester, Captain-General.
 Sir Williard Houghton, Senior Warden.

NATICK, Natick, Mass., appeared with Milford Commandery.

Recapitulation.

Total number of Knights in line including Grand Officers, 2027. Total number of Bands, 21.

When the head of the escort had arrived at the new Post Office at Milk Street, the Knights were formed in due array, and saluted the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts as he rode by the lines; they also exhibited knightly courtesy toward the President of the United States, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Mayor of Boston, and others, distinguished as guests on the occasion.

After those above referred to had passed, the several Commanderies took up their line of march, as circumstances and convenience dictated, each having acted well its part in the Masonic display, and in giving eclat to the occasion, was now dismissed according to the terms of the Special Order of the Grand Captain-General.

The R. E. Grand Commander expressed to the Grand Officers his great gratification, at the excellent appearance and drill of the several Commanderies, he also thanked them for their personal attendance, and then declared them dismissed, and each at liberty to pursue his own duty or pleasure.

Attest :

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander subsequently issued the following general order of thanks :

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT
ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Oct. 17, 1871.

To all the Commanderies and Knights Templars within our jurisdiction :—

In behalf of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander hereby extends most cordial and sincere thanks to the following named Commanderies, and the members thereof, for the prompt alacrity with which they responded to his order that they appear and act as escort to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on the 16th instant, on the occasion of laying, with Masonic ceremonies, the corner stone of the new post office in Boston, namely :—

Saint John, Boston (detailed special duty), Newburyport, Washington, Worcester County, Springfield, De Molay, Holy Sepulchre, Pilgrim, Palestine, Milford, Calvary, Haverhill, Old Colony, Sutton, Bethany, Jerusalem, Hugh De Payens, Saint Omer, Woonsocket, Connecticut Valley, Godfrey De Bouillon, Joseph Warren, Narragansett, William Parkman, South Shore, Bristol (U. D.), Trinity (U. D.), Natick (U. D.)

The Grand Commander hereby communicates the following vote of thanks received by him from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be presented to the Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of Templars in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for the brilliant escort furnished by the several Commanderies under his command to the Grand Lodge this day, and for the imposing character thus given to the Masonic portion of the procession.

The Grand Commander could not excuse himself if he permitted this occasion to pass without extending his own thanks to the Very Eminent Sir Charles Adams Stott and Eminent Sir Horace Daniels for their efficient services during the day. He congratulates you upon the splendor of your appearance, which received the warm commendations of the President of the United States, of the other Federal, State and Municipal authorities, and of all beholders.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 20, A. D. 1871.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held at Mansfield, Mass., on Friday, October 20, A. D. 1871.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, and the Grand Asylum was opened in form at 8 o'clock P. M., with the following

Organization.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN,	Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, (acting)	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT,	Grand Captain General.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN (acting)	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E POWERS,	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS,	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE,	Grand Warder.
Sir SERANUS BOWEN, (acting)	Grand Sentinel.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated that this Assembly was called for the purpose of constituting Bristol Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, and installing its officers.

The Grand Officers were then escorted into the Asylum of Bristol Commandery; their entrance was officially proclaimed by the E. Grand Warder, and they were received by the Sir Knights in line, with all the honors due their rank and station.

The R. E. Grand Commander, with the assistance of the Grand Officers accompanying him, then proceeded to form and open Bristol Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, in due and ancient form, and proclamation thereof was made by the E. Grand Warder.

The official obligation was then administered by the Grand

Prelate to Sir Charles Eugene Smith, and he was installed into the office of Eminent Commander by R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander.

The R. E. Grand Commander then requested E. Sir Charles A. Stott to install the remaining officers of Bristol Commandery into office. They were accordingly obligated by the Grand Prelate, and installed into their respective offices by the Grand Captain General, except the Second Guard, who was absent.

The usual proclamation was made by the E. Grand Warder, after which the R. E. Grand Commander instructed the Eminent Commander of Bristol Commandery to install the officer reported absent, at his first convenience.

He then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Eminent Commander and Sir Knights of Bristol Commandery:

The constitution of this new Commandery is but an incident in the history of the singular prosperity, not only of our own order, but of all branches of Masonry. Everywhere new lodges, new chapters and new commanderies are being formed. Ancient craft Masonry, no longer retaining within itself the exclusive knowledge of architecture and the mathematics, still retains a traditional ascendancy in the popular mind in relation to those things in which it was once exclusive and supreme, and on great occasions is still called upon to lay, with its imposing forms, the corner stones of public edifices, and to declare that, in laying the foundations of monuments erected to the saviours of the nation, "the craftsmen have done their duty."

So we, as Knights Templars, though no longer called to fight Moslem hosts with the sword of the flesh, are still exhorted to "be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might," and to "put on the whole armor of God," that we may wrestle successfully against principalities and powers and "spiritual wickedness in high places."

The mind, on occasions of rejoicing in prosperity, as we may well rejoice to-night, almost involuntarily turns to the distant

past — to the early days of the Templars — not only to revel in the deeds of heroism of those valiant Knights, but to appropriate to ourselves, by a fond fancy, some portion of their glory and renown.

Let us resist this inclination, and pay a visit to other homes of the Templars in their prosperous days, and then, reflecting that even that prosperity had an end, see if we can draw any lesson for thought and guidance.

The power of the Templars was not confined to Palestine. Their wealth and possessions existed over all Europe. They possessed, it is true, Palestine and the principalities of Antioch and Tripoli, in the East, but they also had preceptorys and vast possessions in England, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Sicily, Hungary — everywhere, in fact; and their Grand Master ranked as a sovereign. The income of the order in Europe was six millions sterling. It had nine thousand manors or lordships.

The condition of the order in one country may be taken as a sample of its prosperity in others, and we will, therefore, confine our investigations to England. The brother desiring further information will find much upon the subject in Addison's History of the Knights Templars.

In the year 1185, Goeffrey, the Superior of the order in England, had an inventory made of the possessions of the order.

“The number of manors, farms, churches, advowsons, demesne lands, villages, hamlets, windmills, water mills, seats of assize, rights of common and free warren, and the amount of all kinds of property possessed by the Templars in England at the period of the taking of this inquisition, are astonishing. Upon the great estates belonging to the order prioral houses had been erected, wherein dwelt the procurators or stewards charged with the management of the manors and farms in their neighborhood, and with the collection of the rents. These prioral houses became regular monastic establishments, inhabited chiefly by sick and aged Templars, who retired to them to spend the remainder of their days, after a long period of honorable service against the infidels in Palestine. There were also under these certain smaller administrations for the management of the farms, consisting of a Knight Templar, to whom were asso-

ciated some serving brothers of the order, and a priest who acted as almoner."

But their great wealth was not all. They could not be brought before any court except the king or his chief justice. They were authorized by special grants to hold their own courts, having jurisdiction over all their own servants. They were also authorized to hold their own ecclesiastical courts. They were free from all the various taxes levied by the government, and also those for the support of the church. Their houses were sanctuaries. They placed crosses on their houses, to signify that they were not liable to same duties as others; "and many seeing the privileges enjoyed by the tenants of the Templars, placed crosses on their houses to obtain the same privilege," which led to a statute forbidding it.

Matthew Paris relates that "In consequence of the high estimation in which the Templars were held, and the privilege of sanctuary they enjoyed, the temple at London became a storehouse of treasure, and when Hubert de Burg, Earl of Kent, had been committed to the Tower, it was suggested to the king that he had no small amount of treasure deposited in the new temple, under the custody of the Templars. The king, accordingly, summoning to his presence the master of the temple, briefly demanded of him if it was so. He, indeed, not daring to deny the truth to the king, confessed that he had money of the said Hubert, which had been confidentially committed to himself and his brother, but of the quantity and amount thereof he was altogether ignorant. Then the king endeavored with threats to obtain from the brethren the surrender to him of the aforesaid money, asserting that it had been fraudulently abstracted from his treasury. They answered the king that money confided to them in trust they would deliver to no man, without permission of him who had entrusted it to be kept in the temple. And the king, since the above mentioned money had been placed under their protection, ventured not to take it by force. He sent, therefore, the treasurer of his court, with his justices of the exchequer, to Hubert, who had already been placed in fetters in the Tower of London, that they might exact from him an assignment of the entire sum to the king. But when these messengers had explained to Hubert the object of their coming,

he immediately answered that he would submit himself and all that belonged to him to the good pleasure of his sovereign. He, therefore, petitioned the brethren of the Chivalry of the Temple that they would, in his behalf, present all his keys to his lord, the king, that he might do what he pleased with the things deposited in the temple. This being done, the king ordered all that money, faithfully counted, to be placed in his treasury, and the amount of all things found to be reduced into writing, and exhibited before him. The king's clerks, indeed, and his treasurer, acting with them, found deposited in the temple gold and silver vases of inestimable price, and money, and many precious gems, an enumeration whereof would in truth astonish the hearers."

But this proud order, with all its perfectness of organization, fell, and great was the fall thereof. With the loss of the Holy Land its estimation and its power fell; no longer required to defend the church and christianity, its wealth and privileges provoked the envy and cupidity of both kings and priests. The kings by force entered the temple and seized the treasure of the Chivalry of the Temple with impunity, and finally the order was suppressed throughout christendom. One cause was, that Templars had, after leaving Palestine, interfered with political affairs.

Let us learn wisdom from their fate: with our increased prosperity and social importance, let us not become arrogant. Above all, let us adhere to that great landmark of our order and of all Masonic societies — an entire abstinence from all intermeddling with politics. Let us enjoy our privileges with becoming humility. We exercise no temporal power even over our own members; we can only punish by excluding from our society and privileges, and there is no occasion for meddling with anything outside of our own organizations.

But though they fell, they left bright examples of courage and constancy and fidelity for us to imitate. They also, in that chivalrous regard for woman which they so preëminently displayed, in a period of comparative barbarism, and when brute force triumphed, created and established that respect for woman to which the weaker sex from that day to this have been indebted for their high position and preëminent usefulness. This

great blessing is alone sufficient to merit the admiration and adulation of the good and virtuous.

But this is not all. Speaking of the monumental effigies in the Temple Church in London, Addison says: "The tall and majestic figure between the two columns on the south-east side of the building, having a foliage ornament about the head, and the feet resting upon a lion, is the monumental effigy of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, Earl Marshall and Protector of England, during the minority of King Henry the Third, and one of the greatest of the warriors and statesmen who shine in English history.

"When the armed Barons came to the temple where King John resided, to demand the liberties and laws of King Edward, he became surety for the performance of the king's promise to satisfy their demands. He was afterward deputed to inquire what those laws and liberties were, and after having received at Stamford the written demands of the Barons, he urged the king to satisfy them. Failing in this, he returned to Stamford to explain the king's denial, and the Barons' war then broke out. He afterwards accompanied King John to the Tower, and when the Barons entered London he was sent to announce the submission of the king to their desires. Shortly afterward he attended King John to Runnymede, in company with Brother Amari, the Master of the Temple, and at the earnest request of these two exalted personages, King John was at last induced to sign *Magna Charta*.

"After the death of King John, Pembroke became guardian and protector of the young King Henry and of the kingdom. He confirmed, in the name of the youthful sovereign, *Magna Charta* and the *Charta Forestal*; and, as the great seal had been lost by King John, together with all his treasure, in the marshes of Lincolnshire, the deeds of confirmation were sealed with the seal of the Earl Marshall. He also extended the benefit of *Magna Charta* to Ireland, and commanded all the sheriffs to read it publicly, at the county courts, and enforce its observance in every particular."

Thus we see that we are largely indebted to these two famous Templars for the "*Charter of Liberties*," that *Charta* which is the foundation on which this great nation as well as Great

Britain exists, which says "no freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or disseized, or outlawed, or banished, or anyways injured; nor will we pass upon him, nor send upon him, unless by the legal judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land;" and which says, "we will sell to no man, we will not deny or delay to any man, right or justice."

In the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Massachusetts we find almost the same language: "No subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled or deprived of his property, immunities or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land." Again, "he ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws."

These are but samples. Suffice it to say, that Magna Charta was not only the "keystone of the English liberties," but the keystone of constitutional liberty throughout the world. It was a due appreciation of the value of these liberties which stimulated the American Revolutionists, and they are still most religiously preserved.

If we bear full high advanced the banner of the order representing the cross and rays of light, or the armored knight with lance in rest, rushing into battle; if we emblazon upon it that most touching of legends, "*Non nobis Domine, non nobis, sed tua nomine de gloriam*"; if we do all this in admiring recognition of the valor and constancy of those illustrious heroes of olden time, "whose matchless valor has shed undying lustre upon the name of Knight Templar," let us not forget that there are other monuments to their glory. Let us not forget that the original charter of liberties, which became the foundation of all those civil institutions which underlie and make up American institutions, was finally secured by the influence of Amiric de St. Maur, Grand Preceptor of England, and his associate of the temple, the Earl of Pembroke. Nor let us forget the manifold blessings we owe to the high estate of woman. And now, when we are not called upon to fight, to preserve a religion which we trust is placed beyond the need of force for its protection, let us strive to emulate our ancient brethren in their chivalrous regard

of woman, to which we are indebted for so many humanizing influences; and in their services in preserving and perpetuating constitutional liberty throughout the world.

At the close of the address, the Eminent Commander of Bristol Commandery, returned the thanks of his Command for the happy manner in which the ceremonies had been performed, and invited the Grand Officers to accept of an escort to the Banquet Hall, and partake of such refreshment as was there provided.

The Grand Officers then returned to the Grand Asylum, and the R. E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery closed.

Attest :

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 27, 1871.

THE SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in the Masonic Temple, in the City of Boston, on Friday, October 27th, A. D. 1871.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Commandery in ample form, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Grand Officers Present.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, . . .	Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, . . .	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, . . .	Grand Captain General
E. Sir Rev. JOHN W. DADMUN, . . .	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES E. POWERS, . . .	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS, . . .	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, . . .	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, . . .	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING, . . .	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, . . .	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, . . .	Grand Warder.
E. Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON, . . .	Grand Captain of the Guards.
Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, . . .	Grand Lecturers.
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, . . .	
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, . . .	
Sir SERANUS BOWEN, (acting) . . .	Grand Sentinel.

Permanent Members, being past Grand Officers.

ABRAHAM A. DAME,	CHARLES H. TITUS,
CHARLES W. MOORE,	WILLIAM W. BAKER,
WINSLOW LEWIS,	JOHN MCCLELLAN,
WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER,	WILLIAM ELLISON,
WILLIAM B. BLANDING,	THOMAS A. DOYLE.

PERMANENT MEMBERS,

Being Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies, and not elsewhere represented.

JOHN K. HALL,	WYZEMAN MARSHALL,
WILLIAM SAYWARD,	S. J. M. HOSMER,

C. C. DAME,
 SAMUEL S. GINNODO,
 A. CRAWFORD GREENE,
 SPENCER P. READ,
 CHARLES R. DENNIS,
 ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL,
 EMERSON GODDARD,

GEORGE H. MARDEN,
 GEORGE E. STACY,
 LEVI L. WEBSTER,
 EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE,
 THOMAS PHILLIPS,
 FREDERIC J. FOSS,
 JAMES C. TUCKER,

SETH C. AMES.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Prelate, E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun.

The records of the last Semi-Annual Assembly, and three Special Assemblies having been printed and distributed, the reading was dispensed with.

The R. E. Grand Commander submitted the following report on the

GRAND FUND.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE GRAND FUND OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

In conformity with the provisions of Section Eleven, Article One, of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the undersigned, the Committee on said fund, herewith submit their annual Report for the year 1870 and 1871.

The Fund consists of Cash deposited in Provident

Institution for Savings in Boston, as per last report,	\$ 804 33	
Interest thereon to July,	- - - -	40 70- \$ 845 03
Cash deposited in Five Cent Bank, as per last report,	2,874 21	
Interest thereon to October 11,	- - - -	146 08
Deposited income on Stock,	- - - -	402 10
One-tenth annual receipts of Grand Commandery,	256 73-	3,679 12
34 Shares Market National Bank,	- - - -	3,430 50
15 Shares Mount Vernon National Bank,	- - - -	1,579 00
		<hr/> \$9,533 65

Making the Fund this day, nine thousand five hundred thirty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Commander.

WILLIAM PARKMAN, *Grand Treasurer.*

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, *Grand Recorder.*

Boston, October 27th, 1871.

The Grand Recorder reported that the records of Trinity Commandery, Natick Commandery, and Coeur de Lion Commandery, together with the Dispensations granted to each, were upon his desk for examination, and awaited the action of this Grand Body, and on motion it was

Voted, That they be referred to a committee.

Whereupon the R. E. Grand Commander appointed Sir E. T. Wilson, Sir Thomas A. Doyle and Sir David W. Crafts as such committee.

On motion of E. Sir Charles A. Stott, the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Recorder, were referred to the following Committee :

Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Sir E. Dana Bancroft and Sir Charles H. White, who subsequently submitted the following report, which was adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the accounts of the Treasurer for examination, have examined the same and find them correct, with proper vouchers for all expenditures.

RECEIPTS.					
Cash to balance old account,	-	-	-	-	\$1,679 70
" " Returns from Commanderies,	-	-	-	-	1,863 00
" " Charters, four,	-	-	-	-	240 00
" " Dispensations, three,	-	-	-	-	120 00
" " Dividends on Stocks,	-	-	-	-	344 29
					<hr/>
					\$4,246 99
EXPENDITURES.					
Rents,	-	-	-	-	\$ 210 00
Salaries,	-	-	-	-	300 00
Printing,	-	-	-	-	817 11
Expenses and Travel Fees,	-	-	-	-	785 14
Banquet Annual Session,	-	-	-	-	163 25
Convention in February,	-	-	-	-	411 80
Convention at Baltimore,	-	-	-	-	268 15
Donation for Charity,	-	-	-	-	100 00
Grand Fund,	-	-	-	-	256 73
					<hr/>
					\$3,312 18
Cash to new account	-	-	-	-	934 81
					<hr/>
					\$4,246 99

NELSON W. ALDRICH,
E. DANA BANCROFT,
CHARLES H. WHITE,

} Committee.

Boston, October 27th, 1871.

Val'd this day.	PROPERTY CONSISTS OF				
\$ 305 00	2	Shares	Boylston,	-	\$ 200 00
266 00	2	Shares	Atlantic,	-	198 00
3,055 00	20	"	2d National,	-	2,073 50
1,218 25	14	"	Rail Road,	-	1,218 25
<hr/> \$4,844 25					<hr/> \$3,689 75
3,689 75		Cash,	-	-	984 81
<hr/> \$1,154 50		Value above cost.			<hr/> \$4,624 56

The following reports of Grand Officers were submitted.

REPORT OF GRAND-CAPTAIN GENERAL.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.*

As your representative, I have visited the following Com-manderies:—

March 24th, Sutton, of New Bedford; 20th, St. John's of Providence; 21st, Woonsocket, of Woonsocket; 22d, Milford, of Milford. April 6th, Worcester County, of Worcester; 12th, Hugh De Payens, of Melrose; 19th, Boston, of Boston. May 10th, St. Omer of South Boston, and it gives me very great pleasure to report that I was received with that courtesy and attention due your representative, and also as to the flourishing condition of the several bodies that I have visited.

My visit to Worcester County was upon Fast-day, and was rendered more pleasant and agreeable from the fact, that Springfield Commandery were upon a "pilgrimage" to their sister Commandery; after marching through some of the principal streets, they were escorted to the apartments of Worcester County and bountifully refreshed; during the evening the order of the Temple was effectively conferred by E. Commander Dean.

My visits to all the bodies were pleasant and agreeable to me as an individual Sir Knight, as well as from the fact of my being your representative, and I was received with that unbounded hospitality which have ever characterized our noble order.

In addition to the above regular visitations, I was present with yourself and suite at the public installation of the officers of Palestine Commandery, Chelsea, Nov. 2d, and upon the eigh-

teenth of the same month at the Constitution of William Parkman Commandery, and the installation of the officers. Nov. 20th, 1870, I was present and assisted at the installation of the officers of St. Omer Commandery.

September 19th, as a representative of this Grand Body, I attended the triennial assembly of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at Baltimore.

October 13th, I was present at the Constitution of South Shore Commandery.

October 16th, I was present at the laying of corner stone of Post Office building, in the city of Boston.

October 20th, attended the Constitution of Bristol Commandery, at Mansfield.

October 10th, I visited Haverhill Commandery, presided at their election, after which at the request of the E. C. elect, installed their officers.

By invitation of the E. C. of Joseph Warren Commandery, I publicly installed their officers Wednesday evening, October 25th. The ladies of the Sir Knights were present in full force to grace the occasion, and they together with the profuse display of flowers, lent a charm to the ceremony I can assure you, and I came away with the feeling that Boston Highlands was a fit and proper place for a Commandery of Knight Templars.

CHARLES A. STOTT,

Grand Captain-General.

REPORT OF GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

To the R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

RIGHT EMINENT SIR :—In the performance of your duty as required by the Constitution of this Grand Commandery, that you in person or by one of your council, shall visit and examine every subordinate Commandery, under dispensation, once in three months, and every chartered Commandery annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Commandery, you, on the 19th day of Novem-

ber, A. D. 1870, assigned to me the following subordinate Commanderies, viz: Winslow Lewis, Godfrey De Bouillon, Nar-ragansett, De Molay, Pilgrim, Palestine, Old Colony and Bethany, with directions to visit and examine the same, and to report my doings at this time.

The first visitation made under the foregoing assignment was to Bethany Commandery, to wit, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1871. I was accompanied by E. Grand Captain General Charles A. Stott, whose acquaintance with the members of the Commandery rendered his presence particularly desirable, as by means thereof I was speedily made personally acquainted with a large proportion of those valiant knights. I found them earnest in their desire to promote the general interests of our institutions, and especially of their own individual body. Upon the day of the "grand visitation" a contract had been completed for new and more desirable rooms, wherein to do their work. In fact, everything betokened great interest and prosperity. The work exemplified was upon the order of the Red Cross, which, considering the want of a proper council chamber, was quite effectually done, after which an adjournment was had to the hotel, where a bountiful supper was provided and much enjoyed.

On the 19th day of April, A. D. 1871, I visited Pilgrim Commandery. Work was upon the order of the Red Cross. To the regret of all, the genial and efficient Commander was confined to his house by severe illness — from which he has now happily recovered — and was, therefore, unable to be at the head of his Command. E. Sir William F. Salmon, at the request of the E. Commander, presided, and the order of the Red Cross was as well conferred as it has ever been my privilege to witness. Here I was informed it had always been the custom to have the banquet during the conferring of the order, and it was so given upon this occasion, adding much to the effectiveness of the work.

In connection with other Masonic bodies of Lowell, Pilgrim Commandery had, at the time of my visitation, nearly finished a new Masonic temple, the better to meet the almost imperative wants of the fraternity. With the new rooms and the energy

and ability here found we have a guaranty of the continued prosperity of Templar Masonry in the city of Lowell.

May 18th, A. D. 1871, accompanied by E. Past Grand Generalissimo William B. Blanding and E. Grand Recorder, I visited Winslow Lewis Commandery. Work was here also upon the order of the Red Cross. A pleasing feature here noticed, was that every knight belonging to Winslow Lewis Commandery there present, was clothed in full regalia—a feature well worthy of more exact imitation by many other bodies. After the completion of the work we were handsomely entertained at a bounteous table, presided over by their large-hearted Commander in his usual inimitable manner.

Monday, June 7th, A. D. 1871, accompanied by E. Sir William B. Blanding, E. Sir William Parkman, and E. Sir Charles E. Powers, I visited Palestine Commandery, where an interesting evening was passed in witnessing work both upon the order of the Temple and of Malta. The work upon the order of the Temple was rendered with an impressiveness that entitles the E. Commander and the officers of this body to great praise, which praise was freely accorded them by the visiting Sir Knights. The exemplification of the work upon the order of Malta was entitled to commendation for its accuracy. The number of Sir Knights present was very large, and here also almost every Sir Knight was clothed in full regalia. During the evening we were honored with the presence of M. E. Past Grand Master Charles H. Titus, which added much to the interest and pleasure of our visit, particularly in the after ceremonies at the banquet. Here everything is prosperous and promises continued usefulness.

June 14th, A. D. 1871, accompanied by M. E. William W. Baker, Past Grand Master, I visited De Molay Commandery, where the work exemplified was upon the order of the Temple, and was rendered in a manner creditable even to De Molay Commandery. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the presence, during a large portion of the work and during the banquet that followed, of the Right Eminent Grand Commander and Sir Charles Levi Woodbury.

June 21st, A. D. 1871, I visited Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, and there witnessed the conferring of the order of the Red Cross. There was a goodly number of Sir Knights present, and great interest was manifested in the welfare of the Commandery. A banquet followed.

Monday, October 23d, A. D. 1871, I visited Narragansett Commandery. I was accompanied by E. Sir James M. Pendleton, Past Commander of Calvary Commandery, and also of Narragansett. Work was upon the order of the Red Cross. The Commandery is in a healthy condition, and its prospects good. It is a matter of great regret that the application of the Right Eminent in their behalf, for extension of jurisdiction, to the R. E. Grand Commander of Knights Templars in Connecticut has not met with a favorable response. It would seem that the action of Masons in Rhode Island, in reference to Palmer Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, might well be imitated by the Templars of Connecticut.

It has been my misfortune to be unable to visit Old Colony Commandery, although having made a considerable effort so to do. Nothing more, perhaps, need be said than that it illustrates the danger of procrastination, since in May last I made an arrangement to make the visitation in the fall, and when I signified my ability to make the same, it was found that by reason of the meetings of other Masonic bodies theretofore arranged, it would be impossible to assemble the Commandery.

Thus ends the report of my doings under the assignment made, as heretofore stated. In addition to the duty performed thereunder, I was present with yourself and other Grand Officers at the constituting of William Parkman Commandery, November 18th, A. D. 1870; and of Northampton Commandery, May 12th, A. D. 1871; and of Bristol Commandery, October 20th, A. D. 1871. Such duty, however, having been performed under your eye, need not now be reported.

On the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at the special request of E. Commander Spencer P. Read, I was present and presided at the election of the officers of St. John's Commandery and installed the officers, with the exception of Prelate. I was accompanied and assisted by E. Sir Thomas Phillips, Jr., and Sirs John P. Luther, C. D. Sellew and Joseph E. Spink, all

of Calvary Commandery. There was a large attendance of the members, there being one hundred and six votes cast.

December 6th, A. D. 1870, I was present during the election of the officers of Calvary Commandery, and installed the officers elect, except Generalissimo, who was duly installed by the E. Commander Nelson W. Aldrich. I was attended by Sir Knights Arnold, Freeborn, Bowen and Brown, of St. John's Commandery, and was assisted by them in the performance of the duties of the occasion.

May 24th, A. D. 1871, by special request of the R. E. Grand Commander, accompanied by E. Sir Levi L. Webster, I visited Bristol Commandery (U. D.) where the work upon the order of the Red Cross was exemplified. We found the records well kept, and a very great interest manifested in the welfare of this new body. Among their members is E. Past Commander Ginodó, whose great experience and well grounded knowledge of the ritual of our several orders, added to his interest in Bristol Commandery, enables him to render valuable service in perfecting the officers in the knowledge of their work.

On Thursday, June 1st, A. D. 1871, accompanied by E. Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Commander of Calvary Commandery, by special direction of the R. E. Grand Commander, I visited Jerusalem Commandery. Work exemplified was upon the order of the Red Cross, and was creditably rendered. Seven candidates were created and dubbed Knights of this illustrious order. There followed the usual banquet. While at Fitchburg I examined the new rooms there being erected, and since finished, for the use of the different Masonic bodies, and found them well adapted to their intended use. This Commandery is full of life and vigor.

October 3d, A. D. 1871, at the request of E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, Commander of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, I was present and presided at the election of the officers of that body, and installed the officers elect. Every elective officer was re-elected and every appointed officer was re-appointed, save one of the guards, a circumstance rarely happening in these days, but when happening, evidencing duty well performed in the past, and guaranteeing its proper discharge in the future.

October 11th, A. D. 1871, by special direction of the R. E. Grand Commander, I visited Saint Bernard Commandery. The order of Malta was conferred. I was accompanied by M. E. Past Grand Master Baker. Owing to the hour of meeting being 7 o'clock P. M., instead of 7½ o'clock P. M., as I supposed it to be, I was unable to see enough of the work to form an intelligent opinion of its merits. After the closing of the Commandery, two hours were pleasantly passed at one of Saint Bernard's unique banquets. Here the cultivation of the social element is not neglected, and strong evidence is given of great reverence for the memory of Saint Bernard, as well as love and affection among the members of a Commandery named in his honor.

In conclusion I am glad that I can again bear witness to the prosperity of the Commanderies that it has been my privilege to visit; that harmony and good-fellowship everywhere prevailed; that not only new Commanderies have been created, but that the ranks of the commands existing at the beginning of the year have been filling up as fast as the good of the order requires, with valiant and magnanimous Knights, ever ready to display, protect and defend the banners of our order.

N. VAN SLYCK, *Grand Generalissimo.*

REPORT OF DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

RIGHT EMINENT GRAND COMMANDER.—I regret to have to report to you, that in consequence of severe and protracted illness during the part of the past year set apart by me for making my official visitation, I have been able to visit but two of the five Commanderies assigned to me. I had hoped that the last year of my official connection with our Grand Commandery, might have been marked, at least, by a thorough discharge of my official duties, but such has not been my fortune.

On the 8th day of June, I visited William Parkman Commandery, when I had the pleasure of witnessing a careful and highly commendable exemplification of the work. Whether the *name* this Commandery has adopted, has tended to inspire its members with zeal and endue them with all knightly virtues, or the previous existence among them of those qualities of heart

and mind, that make the true Templar, led them to choose for their Commandery, a NAME that we have all long delighted to honor, I know not; but this I do know, that some good influence has been at work with them, and made William Parkman Commandery in zeal, courtesy and all *knightliness*, an ornament and a credit to the parent body.

On the evening of June 9th, I visited Newburyport Commandery, when I had occasion to witness and commend the work and drill of its officers and members. I was, as your representative, courteously received and entertained, and carried away with me a high appreciation of the character and Templar standing of this body, and especially of the knightly courtesy of its officers and members.

I was unable in consequence of ill health, to attend the triennial assembly of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, but was represented there by Past Grand Commander, W. W. Baker, who I feel assured physically, mentally, morally and socially, more than filled my place in the delegation.

The St. Bernard, Calvary and Haverhill Commanderies were assigned to me, but for the reasons I have given, I was unable to visit them, and by your kindness and consideration, my duties in this respect were performed by others.

So far as I have had an opportunity of observing, I find continued prosperity attending our order, certainly in all outward and material things; of that spiritual, *inner, real*, prosperity that comes to our order from the growth in the hearts of individuals of those qualities that made the *first* and should make the last Templars, we can only judge from the life and conduct of our companions as exhibited to the outer world, *out of regalia*.

In taking leave of official position, (for henceforth I hope to be exempt from public duties in Masonic bodies, though I shall delight to attend their meetings and lend all the support I may to sustain and promote their real prosperity,)—in taking, I say, my leave of official position, my earnest wish (and I could hardly give utterance to a better one), is, that the *actual, real, internal, prosperity* of our order may keep pace with its apparent *outward, material, advance*.

WM. S. SHURTLEFF, D. G. Commander.

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

I have the honor to report, that in continuing my efforts to procure a complete copy of the printed proceedings of the several Grand Commanderies, to be preserved in the Archives of this Grand Body, I am more fully convinced of the usefulness and increasing value of such a collection. The subject has attracted the attention of eminent and distinguished Knights in other jurisdictions, as well as the custodians of Masonic Libraries, general and special. I have had many requests for copies of the proceedings of this Grand Commandery, which I am unable to furnish, and I would again ask for all spare copies of the years 1864, '65 and '66.

To the Grand Commandery of Maryland, the youngest in the fraternity of kindred Grand Bodies, I gave a complete copy of our proceedings. Through the courtesy of E. Sir Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Me., E. Sir Robert F. Bowen, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, has secured a complete copy for his private library, said to be the second largest and most complete in the Northwest. I have also made up a set for delivery to the Congressional Library at the National Capitol; all pamphlets are there bound in uniform style, and preserved for use or reference, in a fire proof building. This last I deem to be one of the most important deposits, not only on account of security from decay, but from the location, to which strangers, students and pilgrims from all quarters of the civilized globe can resort, and where they should find masonic literature, of this character at least, as accessible as is anti-masonic.

During the year, I have caused to be properly made two Charters, one to Bristol Commandery at Mansfield, Mass., the other to South Shore Commandery at Weymouth, Mass.

I also made Dispensations for Trinity Commandery at Hudson, Mass., Natick Commandery at Natick, Mass., and Coeur de Lion Commandery at Charlestown, Mass.

The reports of the several Grand Recorders and Committees on foreign correspondence, indicate prosperity and harmony

throughout the jurisdiction of their several Grand Bodies; they compliment or criticise the opinions and doings of this Grand Commandery with evident sincerity and courtesy; they also emulate its best examples, and thus show their readiness to learn wisdom by experience. May their prosperity be perpetual, and "their felicity immortal."

The following table will show the date of the last copies received of the printed proceedings of the several Grand Commanderies in this office, together with the number of subordinate Commanderies, the number created and the number of Knights in each jurisdiction; it will also show, that we have nothing in the Archives from California or Canada, and have not heard during the year from Missouri, Minnesota, Texas or Wisconsin.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	DATE OF LAST ASSEMBLY.	No. Subor- dinates.	No. Crea- ted.	No. of Members.
<i>Alabama,</i>	December 12, 1870	9	18	235
<i>Canada,</i>				
<i>California,</i>				
<i>Georgia,</i>	May 24, 25, 1871	8	45	361
<i>Connecticut,</i>	March 21, 1871	10	89	1218
<i>Illinois,</i>	October 25, 1870	38	311	2197
<i>Indiana,</i>	April 4, 1871	19	195	1086
<i>Iowa,</i>	October 18, 1870	21	149	720
<i>Kansas,</i>	October 17, 18, 1870	5	21	139
<i>Kentucky,</i>	July 12, 13, 1871	11	69	587
<i>Louisiana,</i>	February 17, 1871	3	16	253
<i>Maine,</i>	May 3, 1871	11	124	1117
<i>Maryland,</i>	May 10, 1871	5	27	449
<i>Massachusetts and R. I.,</i>	October 27, 1871	34	577	4266
<i>Minnesota,</i>	June 24, 1870	6	69	*390
<i>Michigan,</i>	June 6, 7, 1871	28	no recap.	1677
<i>Mississippi,</i>	January 21, 1871	7		214
<i>Missouri,</i>		14		*507
<i>New Hampshire,</i>	September 27, 1870	9	58	781
<i>New Jersey,</i>	September 12, 1871	12	214	754
<i>New York,</i>	October 11, 1870	42	687	5212
<i>Ohio,</i>	September 13, 1870	24	244	1764
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	June 13, 1871	41	733	3910
<i>Tennessee,</i>	May 9, 10, 1871	12	95	765
<i>Texas,</i>		7		*218
<i>Vermont,</i>	June 13, 1871	7	35	433
<i>Virginia,</i>	December 15, 1870	14	36	*681
<i>Wisconsin,</i>				
<i>Totals,</i>		397		29,934

* As returned last year.

Herewith I submit the following abstract of proceedings:

NAME OF COMMANDERY.	Members.	Created.	Dimitted.	Deceased.	Suspend'd	Disch'd.	Expelled.
1. <i>Saint John's</i> ,	320	33	1	3	0	0	0
2. <i>Boston</i> ,	461	26	19	5	6	19	0
3. <i>Newburyport</i> ,	58	2	0	1	0	0	0
4. <i>Washington</i> ,	86	14	1	0	0	0	0
5. <i>Worcester County</i> ,	168	26	0	5	0	0	0
6. <i>Springfield</i> ,	230	39	4	0	0	0	0
7. <i>De Molay</i> ,	300	15	3	2	0	0	0
8. <i>Holy Sepulchre</i> ,	187	20	0	3	0	0	0
9. <i>Pilgrim</i> ,	127	20	3	1	4	0	1
10. <i>Palestine</i> ,	184	17	29	3	0	0	0
11. <i>Milford</i> ,	151	18	8	1	0	0	0
12. <i>Saint Bernard</i> ,	81	6	9	2	0	1	0
13. <i>Calvary</i> ,	187	22	7	2	0	0	0
14. <i>Haverhill</i> ,	127	8	2	0	3	0	0
15. <i>Old Colony</i> ,	139	22	36	3	0	0	0
16. <i>Sutton</i> ,	167	8	0	1	0	0	0
17. <i>Bethany</i> ,	118	6	2	0	0	0	0
18. <i>Winslow Lewis</i> ,	147	14	1	1	0	0	0
19. <i>Jerusalem</i> ,	114	23	1	1	0	0	0
20. <i>Hugh de Payens</i> ,	225	31	2	3	0	0	0
21. <i>Saint Omer</i> ,	73	12	3	1	1	0	0
22. <i>Berkshire</i> ,	62	3	1	0	0	2	0
23. <i>Woonsocket</i> ,	76	5	0	2	0	0	0
24. <i>Connecticut Valley</i> ,	81	9	8	0	0	0	0
25. <i>Godfrey de Bouillon</i> ,	79	16	0	0	0	0	0
26. <i>Joseph Warren</i> ,	76	19	0	1	0	0	0
27. <i>Narragansett</i> ,	29	2	0	0	0	0	0
28. <i>William Parkman</i> ,	60	19	0	0	0	0	0
29. <i>Bristol</i> ,	69	52	0	0	0	0	0
30. <i>Northampton</i> ,	42	30	0	0	0	0	0
31. <i>South Shore</i> ,	62	19	0	0	0	0	0
32. <i>Trinity, (U. D.)</i>		21	0	0	0	0	0
33. <i>Natick, (U. D.)</i>							
34. <i>Coeur de Lion, (U. D.)</i>							
<i>Total Members</i> ,	4266						
“ <i>Created</i> ,		577					
“ <i>Dimitted</i> ,			140				
“ <i>Deceased</i> ,				41			
“ <i>Suspended</i> ,					14		
“ <i>Discharged</i> ,						22	
“ <i>Expelled</i> ,							1

The duties of the office have been arduous, but its labors have been lightened by the great courtesy of the R. E. Grand Commander, to whom I must thus officially express my regards, and though ceasing to work together as Commander and

Recorder, I shall continue to esteem him as a genial and kindly Knight, of sincere and manly purpose.

Pleasant also has been the toil, for it has been further lightened by the uniform courtesy displayed by Recorders and correspondents, Grand and Subordinate; by the officers, members and representatives of our Order, to all of whom my acknowledgements are due, and are thus returned.

Fraternally Submitted,

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander then delivered the following

A D D R E S S .

IT WILL be remembered that at our last Annual Assembly I laid before you a quotation from Southey's Common Place Book, on the use of the words Sir Knight, which had been taken from Boswell's Malone. Since then I have been favored by Sir Knight Sereno D. Nickerson with the loan of the last named work, and thinking it of general interest to the fraternity, I now lay before you all I find in it relating to the same subject, excepting only that heretofore quoted :

"Sir Hugh. This is the first, of sundry instances in our poet, where a *parson* is called *Sir*. Upon which it may be observed, that anciently it was the common designation both of one in holy orders and a knight. Fuller, somewhere in his Church History, says, that anciently there were in England more *sirs* than *knights*; and so lately as temp. W. & Mar. in a deposition in the Exchequer in a case of tythes, the witness speaking of the curate, whom he remembered, styles him *Sir* Giles. *Vide Gibson's View of the State of the Churches of Door, Home-Lacy, &c., p. 36. Sir J. Hawkins.*

Sir is the designation of a Bachelor of Arts in the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin; but is there always annexed

to the surname—*Sir Evans, &c.* In consequence, however, of this, all the inferior clergy in England were distinguished by this title affixed to their christian names for many centuries. Hence our author's *Sir Hugh* in the present play, *Sir Topas*, in *Twelfth Night*, *Sir Oliver*, in *As You Like It*, &c. In the register at Cheltenham, there is the following entry: "1574, August 31, *Sir John Evans*, Curate of Cheltenham, buried." *Malone.*

The question whether priests were formerly knights in consequence of being called *Sir*, still remains to be decided. Examples that those of the *lower* class were so called are very numerous: and hence it may be fairly inferred that *they* at least were not knights, nor is there, perhaps, a single instance of the order of knighthood being conferred upon ecclesiastics of any degree.

Having casually, however, met with a note in Dyer's Reports, which seems at first view not only to contain some authority for the custom of *knighting priests* by Abbots, in consequence of a charter granted to the Abbot of Reading for that purpose, but likewise the opinion of two learned judges, founded thereupon, that priests *were anciently knights*, I have been induced to enter a little more fully upon this discussion, and to examine the validity of those opinions. The extract from Dyer, is a marginal note in p. 216, B., in the following words:—"Tin. 3 Jac. Blanc le Roy Holcraft and Gibbons, cas Popham dit que il ad view un ancient charter grant al Abbot de Reading pur Roy d'Anglitterre, *a fair knight*, sur que son conceit fuit que l'Abbot fait, *ecclesiastical persons, knights*, d'illonque come a luy le nosmes de Sir John and Sir Will que est done al ascun Clerks a cest jour fuit derive quel opinion Coke, Attorney-General, applaud disont que fueront milites cælestes et milites terrestres." It is proper to mention here that all the reports have been diligently searched for this case of Holcraft and Gibbons, in hopes of finding some further illustration, but without success.

The charter then above mentioned appears upon further enquiry to have been the foundation charter of Reading Abbey, and to have been granted by Henry I, in 1125. The words of it referred to by Chief Justice Popham, and upon which he founded his opinion are as follows:—"Nec facit milites nisi in sacra veste Christi, in qua parvulos suscipere modeste caveat.

Maturos autem sen discretos tam clericos quam laicos provide suscipiat." This passage is likewise cited by Selden in his notes upon Eadmer, p. 206, and to illustrate the word "*clericos*," he refers to Mathew Paris for an account of a priest called John Gatesdene, who was created a knight by Henry III, but not until after he had resigned all his benefices, "as he ought to have done," says the historian, who, in another place relating the disgrace of Peter de Rivallis, Treasurer to Henry III, (see p. 405, edit. 1640,) has clearly shown how incompatible it was that the clergy should bear arms, as the profession of a knight required; and as a further proof may be added the well known story related by the same historian, of Richard I. and the warlike Bishop of Beauvais. I conceive that the word "*clericos*" refers to such of the clergy who should apply for the order of knighthood under the usual restriction of quitting their former profession; and from Selden's note upon the passage it may be collected that this was his own opinion; or it may possibly allude to those particular knights who were considered as religious or ecclesiastical, such as the knights of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, &c., concerning whom see Ashmole's Order of the Garter, pp. 49, 51.

With respect to the custom of ecclesiastics conferring the order of knighthood, it certainly prevailed in this country before the conquest, as appears from Inqulplurs, and was extremely disliked by the Normans; and therefore at a council held at Westminster in the third year of Henry I., it was ordained, "*Ne Abbates faciant milites.*" See Eadmeri Hist. 68, and Selden's note, p. 207. However, it appears, that notwithstanding this prohibition; which may at the same time serve to show the great improbability that the order of Knighthood was conferred upon ecclesiastics, some of the ceremonies at the creation of knights still continued to be performed by Abbots, as the taking the sword from the altar, &c., which may be seen at large in Selden's Titles of Honour, part ii. chap. v., and Dugd. Warnu. 531; and accordingly this charter, which is dated twenty-three years after the council at Westminster, amongst other things directs the Abbot, "*Nec faciat milites nisi in sacra veste Christi,*" &c. Lord Coke's acquiescence in Popham's opinion is founded upon a similar misconception, and his quaint remark, "que

fueront milites cœlestes et milites terrestres," can only excite a smile. The marginal quotation from Fuller's Church History, b. vi. p. 352, "Moe Sirs than knights," referred to in a former note by Sir J. Hawkins, certainly means — "that these Sirs were not knights," and Fuller accounts for the title by supposing them undergraduated priests.

Before I dismiss this comment upon the opinions of the learned judges, I am bound to observe that Popham's opinion is also referred to, but in a very careless manner, in Godbold's Reports, p. 399, in these words: "Popham, once Chief Justice of this court, said that he had seen a commission directed unto a bishop to knight all the *parsons* within his diocese, and that was the cause that they were called *Sir* John, *Sir* Thomas, and so they continued to be called until the reign of Elizabeth." The idea of knighting *all the parsons* in a diocese is too ludicrous to need a serious refutation; and the inaccuracy of the assertion, that the title *Sir* lasted till the reign of Elizabeth, thereby implying that it then ceased, is sufficiently obvious, not only from the words of Popham in the other quotation, "*que est done al aserms clerks cest jour*," but from the proof given by Sir John Hawkins of its existence at a much later period.

Having thus, I trust, refuted the opinion that the title of *Sir* was given to priests in consequence of their being *knights*, I shall venture to account for it in another manner. This custom, then, was most probably borrowed from the French, amongst whom the title *Domnus* is often appropriated to ecclesiastics, more particularly to the Benedictines, Carthusians, and Cistercians. It appears to have been originally a title of honor and respect, and was, perhaps, at first in this kingdom as in France, applied to particular orders, and became afterwards general as well among the secular as the regular clergy. The reason of preferring *Domnus* to *Dominus* was, that the latter belonged to the Supreme Being, and the other was considered as a subordinate title, according to an old verse:

"Cœlestem Dominum, terrestrem dicito Domnum."

Hence, *Dom*, *Damp*, *Dan*, *Sire*, and lastly, *Sir*; for authorities are not wanting to show that all these titles were given to ecclesiastics; but I shall forbear to produce them, having, I

fear, already trespassed too far upon the reader's patience with this long note. *Douce.*

"And sundry other Heathen nations had their *Priests* instead of Princes, as Kings to gouverne, as Presbiter John is at this present: and to this day the high Courts of Parliament in England do consist by ancient custome of calling to that honorable Court of the Lords spirituall and temporall, vnderstood by the Lords spirituall, the Archbishops and Bishops, as the most ancient inuested Barrons (and some of them Earles and others Graces) of this land, and therefore alwaies first in place next vnder our Soueraigne King, Queene, Emperor and Empresse, Lord and Lady (for there is no difference of sexe in Regall Maiesty). This being so, and that by the lawes Armoriall, Ciuill, and of armes, a *Priest* in his place in ciuill conuersation is alwayes before any Esquire, as being a *Knight's fellow* by his holy orders: and the third of the three *syrs*, which only were in request of old (no Barron, Vicount, Earle nor Marquesse being then in vse) to wit, *Sir King*, *Sir Knight*, and *Sir Priest*; this word *Dominus* in Latine being a nowne substantive common to them all, as *Dominus mens Rex*, *Dominus mens Joab*, *Dominus Sacerdos*: and afterwards when honors began to take their subordination one vnder another, and titles of princely dignity to be hereditarie to succeeding posterity (which hapned vpon the fall of the Romane Empire) then *Dominus* was in Latine applied to all noble and generous harts, euen from the King to the meanest *Priest* or temporall person of gentle bloud, coate-armor perfect, and ancetry. But *Sir* in English was restrained to these foure, *Sir Knight*, *Sir Priest*, *Sir Graduate*, and in common speech *Sir Esquire*: so as alwayes since distinction of titles were, *Sir Priest* was euer the second. And, if a *Priest* or Graduate be a Doctor of Diuinity or Preacher allowed, then is his place before any ordinary Knight; if higher aduanced and authorized, then doth his place allow him a congie with esteeme to be had of him accordingly. *A Decacordon of Ten Quodlibeticall Questions concerning Religion and State, &c. Newly imprinted, 1602, p. 53. Todd.*"

On the 19th of June, Sir Knight Thomas H. De Witt, Captain General of Richmond Commandery, called upon me. It was a most agreeable call. The sight of his familiar face brought

back many pleasant reminiscences of the visits between the Commanderies of Virginia and Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and reminded us that Masonry was as much thicker than politics as blood is thicker than water. At my invitation he accompanied me to Saint Omer Commandery and expressed himself much pleased with its work.

On the evening of the 20th, I visited Calvary Commandery. With me were the Eminent Sirs James Henry Allen, Commander of Saint John's Commandery, and Eminent Sir Edward L. Freeman, Commander of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, and also Sir Knight De Witt. This Commandery had been assigned to the Very Eminent Sir William S. Shurtleff, but his engagements in his court prevented his attendance. I will not attempt to describe this visit — I should fail if I did. The attendance was so large, the interest in the proceedings so absorbing, and the pleasure at the concluding entertainment so great, that it will linger in the memory as a pleasant dream.

On the next evening, having with me Past Grand Commander Charles W. Moore, Sir Knight De Witt and Eminent Sir John Dean, Commander of Worcester County Commandery, I visited Washington Commandery. This was also a most agreeable occasion. This Commandery continues to grow in prosperity. The work was excellent. Excelsior is its motto. The true spirit pervades it. I am sure this Grand Body will not regret the pains and expense expended in times past in giving it support and encouragement. I also shall expect Washington Commandery, now in its days of prosperity, to aid the Grand Commandery to become self-sustaining, by the cheerful payment of the same fees the other Commanderies paid, while Washington Commandery was making no return to the Grand funds.

On the fourteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days of August, I visited Berkshire, Connecticut Valley, Northampton and Springfield Commanderies in the order in which I have given their names. I was desirous of visiting the Commanderies in the western part of the state in person, and could only do so at this apparent unseasonable portion of the year. I was accompanied by my brother, John Dean, Eminent Commander of Worcester County Commandery.

Our visits were made agreeable by the kind attentions of the Sir Knights. To the Eminent Sir Knights Henry Chickering and George W. Ray, your representatives are particularly indebted for knightly courtesies and knightly hospitalities while at Pittsfield and Springfield.

I found Berkshire Commandery in a creditable condition, though it had done no work for some months. The same may be said of Connecticut Valley Commandery, though requiring some instruction regarding its work, which instruction was given.

Northampton Commandery having no work, your representatives at the request of its Eminent Commander, spent the evening in rehearsing portions of the ritual and in instructing its various officers. It was an agreeable and profitable interview. The zeal of its members and their desire to learn, will ensure for this body a successful career.

Springfield Commandery is a live body. Though many of its officers were absent from the place, the work of the Temple was ably rendered. The work itself as you all know, differs from that now adopted. I speak of the energy, and spirit and taste displayed by Eminent Sir Knight Ray, and the Prelate, Sir Knight Reynolds, and the other officers and Sir Knights.

On the 2d of October I consecrated the banner of William Parkman Commandery, in the presence of the Commandery and their wives and friends. The proceedings will appear in the Recorder's minutes.

On the thirteenth of October I constituted South Shore Commandery, and with the assistance of the Grand Captain-General, installed its officers, as will fully appear in the Recorder's minutes. This Commandery starts into life with sixty-two charter members, and bids fair to become one of our best.

On the twentieth of October I constituted Bristol Commandery at Mansfield, and with the like assistance installed its officers. No better evidence of the great prosperity of this body could be produced than the fact, at the laying of the corner

stone of the Post Office, it appeared with fifty-six men in the ranks.

On the fourteenth of October, I issued a dispensation to sixty-three petitioners for a new Commandery, to be located in the city of Charlestown, and called Coeur de Lion Commandery. Of this Commandery I appointed Sirs George A. Marden, Eminent Commander, William H. Kent, Generalissimo, and William Patterson, Captain General.

When the dispensation was first presented, it had the consent of Palestine Commandery only; I informed the petitioners that Boston and Chelsea both bordered on Charlestown and were equally near, and that all the Commanderies of Boston had the same territorial jurisdiction and were consequently equally near, and that therefore, they must have the consent of all the Commanderies of Boston. This was done, and thus this new Commandery had to obtain the consent of seven Commanderies before I could issue the dispensation. Her credentials are ample. Her officers are able, well tried and trusty, and her members sufficient for a full grown Commandery. She cannot but succeed.

Finding it impossible to make official visits to Trinity and Natick Commanderies, I issued a special commission to E. Sir Alfred F. Chapman, Grand Recorder, whose report will be submitted to you.

To R. E. Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

Having been honored by a commission from you, authorizing me to act as your Special Deputy in two special cases, I did on Thursday, October 5th instant, visit Trinity Commandery, located at Hudson, Massachusetts.

The first assembly of that body was held, March 23d, 1871, and from that time to the date of my visit, they have held fifteen assemblies, regular and special.

The Order of the Red Cross has been conferred therein on sixteen candidates, and the Order of the Temple on thirteen.

The Records have been well kept, and show that the average attendance at each assembly has been $19\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of petitioners for the Dispensation, to wit, 33. On the occasion of my visit, thirty-two Knights were in line in full Templar Regalia; and the roll of attendance shows a representation from seven different towns. Altogether I was much pleased with the appearance and condition of the Commandery. The work performed was on the order of the Red Cross, and was a commendable exhibition. This body needs only to continue in well doing to be a credit to itself and an honor to the authority which established it.

On Wednesday, October 18th instant, I visited Natick Commandery, at Natick, Massachusetts. The first assembly of that body was held April 20th, 1871, and they have held to date of visitation, sixteen assemblies, regular and special.

The Order of the Red Cross has been conferred therein on nine candidates, and the Order of the Temple on four.

The records have been well kept and show an average attendance at each assembly, of $11\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of petitioners for the Dispensation, to wit, 16.

The work on the occasion of my visit, was on the Order of the Temple, and was very creditably rendered; it was also very correct, according to that adopted by our Grand Commandery.

The jurisdiction of this Commandery must necessarily be somewhat limited, but the location is a good and growing one, and, if the Knights composing this body continue to maintain the reputation established by them in other grades of masonry, they will honorably bear the character of Knights Templars.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Special Deputy.

Boston, October 21, 1871.

The matter of dispensations for parades has been a very difficult subject. And now, after having brought it before you and received at your hands full authority to control them, at the end of six months I have to present, I fear, not a very satisfactory record.

The first application was from Eminent Sir Stephen S. Bradford, in behalf of Old Colony Commandery. That Commandery had for a number of years made an annual parade somewhere in the town, and they desired to continue the practice. It seemed a simple request, yet upon a statement of my views, that the authority belonged to the Grand Commander, and was confirmed by this Grand Body, not simply that every Subordinate should as a matter of mere form apply for and receive a dispensation; nor that the power should be exercised partially; and that if I authorized his Commandery to appear in public for a mere parade, I should have to grant the same privilege to every other Commandery, and thus the vote of this Grand Commandery would become idle words, he ceased to press the application.

Application was made by Calvary and Woonsocket Commanderies, to celebrate St. John's Day, and was granted on the ground, that it was in accordance with ancient masonic usage. The celebration was postponed to July 7th, on account of the weather.

Authority was also given to De Molay and Sutton Commanderies, to go to Nantucket to act as escort to the Grand Lodge at the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of Union Lodge, and they paraded in Boston, New Bedford and Nantucket.

I also gave a dispensation to Bethany Commandery to receive in public, DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Portsmouth, N. H., on its visit to Lawrence, on the 23d and 24th of June.

I next received the following letter:—

Worcester, Mass., June 24, 1871.

To the Hon. Benjamin Dean,—The Right Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

RIGHT EMINENT SIR AND BROTHER:—As there was a vote passed at the last semi-annual meeting of the Grand Commandery relative to the Knights of this jurisdiction appearing on public parade in regalia of the order without a dispensation empowering them so to do, (the exact form of the resolve I do not now recollect,) and being desirous to sustain the

laws and ancient landmarks of the order, I write to ask for a dispensation for so many of the Sir Knights of Worcester County Commandery as may wish to accept an invitation that has been extended to them by the Springfield Commandery, of Springfield, Mass., to make a part of their number on an excursion to Saratoga, Lake George, etc., on or about the 11th of July. An early reply will oblige,

Yours fraternally, JOHN DEAN,

Em. Com. of Worcester Co. Commandery of Knights Templars.

This letter called forth the following :

BOSTON, June 27, 1871.

To John Dean, Eminent Commander of Worcester Co. Commandery :

EMINENT SIR:—I am in receipt of your communication of the 24th instant, requesting a dispensation that members of your Commandery may accompany Springfield Commandery on a trip to Saratoga. It grieves me to refuse any request the granting of which would add to the happiness of any; but I cannot accede to your request. These objectless excursions are doing more evil to the Fraternity than any other thing. To permit such an excursion would be to disregard not only my own convictions, but the expressed will of the Grand Commandery.

Acting upon the information contained in your application, I have addressed a letter of like import with this.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., June 27, 1871.

To Geo. W. Ray, Eminent Commander of Springfield Commandery :

EMINENT SIR:—My Brother, Eminent Commander of Worcester County Commandery, has applied to me for a dispensation, that the members of his Commandery may accompany Springfield Commandery on an excursion to Saratoga. You of course are aware that the Grand Commandery forbade, at its last communication, all appearances as Commanderies in public, except for the burial of a deceased Templar, unless by a dispensation from the Grand Commander. No Commandery has a right by virtue of its charter to do any thing except those things authorized by it, and it must do those things in the place where located by the Grand Commandery. I should not have thought it possible for you to go with-

out a dispensation, and would therefore not have written this had not another Commandery neglected its duty. I shall, by the mail which receives this, refuse to Worcester County Commandery, or its members, the right to appear in regalia on any excursion to Saratoga.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 28, 1871.

DEAR BRO. DEAN :—Commander Ray has just shown me this letter from you. In justice to him I should say that he did not nor did I know that the Grand Commandery had passed the vote that you allude to. It must have passed during half an hour's absence of mine. I have had no knowledge of the proposed excursion except through the papers, and have not advised at all in the matter. If the vote is as direct and mandatory as you state, of course no dispensation can be granted, but if there is any power left in you to grant a dispensation, I would do it. You know that my views coincide with yours about public displays, &c. I write this to exonerate Companion Ray from all blame. Companion Ray will explain to you about the excursion.

Fraternally yours,

SHURTLEFF.

Learning that some of the members of this body were acting as if in ignorance of its doings, I issued the following letter:

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., June 30, 1871.

To our several Commanderies, and to all Knights Templars within our jurisdiction.

At the last Semi-Annual Assembly of our Grand Commandery, the following Resolution was adopted:

“*Resolved*, That no subordinate Commandery, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, has any right to appear in public parades in Templar Costume, without first obtaining a Dispensation from the Grand Commander, except to attend masonic funerals.”

This was but a repetition, in the form of a resolution by the Grand Commandery, of the Common Masonic Law applicable to the subject.

Each Commandery is chartered for specific purposes, and any departure from, or the doing of, things not authorized by its Charter, is without right or authority.

This letter is sent because some Commanderies are acting in apparent ignorance of this law, and that no such excuse shall hereafter exist.

Your Commander calls upon you all to comply with cheerfulness to the letter and spirit of the foregoing Resolution, and to abstain from requesting a Dispensation except for some purpose within the legitimate objects and purposes of the Masonic Institutions.

What are such legitimate objects and purposes? Surely not street parades, nor journeys for pleasure from city to city, or from town to town. Our Institutions were founded and are maintained for nobler purposes.

Founded upon the Christian religion, they encourage severer and more solemn duties, and teach us more serious lessons. Let us all then, with one accord, join in preserving its character. Let it not become degraded into a society for personal gratification, nor by public and objectless parades advertise it to the world as such. Let us rather adhere to the true object and purposes of the Orders, stimulate each other in every true masonic duty, "that our light may so shine before men, that they, seeing our good works, may glorify our Father which art in Heaven."

I am sure that I need but call each true Knight's attention to his duty. He will then recognize the fact that the Grand Commander's duty is to administer in his office according to well-recognized masonic principles, and only to grant Dispensations to appear on occasions justified by such principles.

Respectfully and fraternally,

BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

Immediately after this, I was waited upon by the Commanders of Springfield and Boston Commanderies, who urged with courteous zeal, yet with great zeal, their claims for dispensations, the one to go to Saratoga, and the other to New York, Newburg, Albany, &c. I explained to them the difficulty of giving dispensations for mere excursions and parades, having nothing to do with the objects and purposes of our institution, and that if I yielded to one I must to another. I also argued that the authority was vested in me to exercise according to Masonic law and Masonic principles, and that I had no right to permit chartered organizations to travel outside entirely of the objects and purposes of their organization.

I finally yielded, as you know, on the ground that before or in ignorance of your vote, they had fully committed themselves to

the excursions and had incurred expense and obligations therein. I at first decided to refuse, and recommend this Grand Commandery to pay all expenses incurred; but when I discovered that their cases could be stated so as not to be precedents for the future, I could not longer resist the appeals of proud-spirited men so committed to projects that to be compelled to retract would involve a sense of humiliation. The following letters tell what subsequently took place:—

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., July 1st, 1871.

Geo. W. Ray, Eminent Commander of Springfield Commandery:

EMINENT SIR:—Since your interview with me for the purpose of obtaining a dispensation for your Commandery to visit Saratoga, I have given the matter renewed consideration, and write in fulfilment of my promise to do so if I found it possible to comply with your request, urged with zeal but also with knightly courtesy.

My judgment as strongly as ever condemns public parades of Masonic bodies as a growing evil that must be stopped. There is no warrant for them except in those cases where they must take place in order that we may perform our duties. They are unknown to Masonry except in its modern history in this country.

You inform me that while in ignorance of the resolution of the Grand Commandery you have engaged your rooms and band, and arranged for an exchange of public military courtesies with the Commandery located at Saratoga. I yield my judgment in this instance because of the peculiar circumstances of the case, and of the great disappointment of the members of your Commandery at being unable to fulfill their engagements.

I do it also with the statement that it is not to be taken as a precedent for any other cases. So long as I remain in my present office, I will only grant dispensations for public parades of Templars in Templar costume on well recognized Masonic occasions. This is an exception to the rule, because of the facts to which I have alluded, and because I have myself neglected to give that notice which would have kept you from making any of the engagements I have alluded to.

There being insufficient time for you to prepare and send to me a written application, I treat your personal application as sufficient.

You and your Commandery are hereby authorized to visit, as a body, Saratoga, and for that purpose to appear in Templar costume on that occasion at such times as your discretion may dictate.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 4, 1871.

Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

EMINENT SIR :—Your esteemed favor of the 1st came duly to hand, and was a very happy surprise. I had expected, from the conversation I had with you, that we should be *obliged* to forego our contemplated excursion. I had come home with the *full determination to abide by the law, however disappointed* we might be, and had called a meeting of my Commandery for Monday night, July 3d, to sustain me in my views, although I must candidly confess, it took me some time to see the matter in the right light, for the simple reason I was an interested party, but after due consideration I saw my duty in the premises very plain. I had some doubts about my being able to convince the Knights in my Commandery of their duty, for you well know how difficult it is to make two or three hundred men think as you do, when they are to be deprived of what they call their rights. I received your communication Sunday, but kept it a secret, being *determined* to see for myself how willing my Commandery would be to obey the laws and regulations of the Grand Commandery and the orders and wishes of the Grand Commander. Of the final result I had no doubt, so at the meeting of Springfield Commandery, held at their Asylum Monday night, July 3d, 1871, I recommended that they should pass a vote not to appear in public parade for any purpose, without first obtaining a dispensation from the Grand Commander. This motion was passed by an unanimous vote of nearly one hundred Knights. This was done *without the knowledge* of your communication, and I assure you I felt proud and happy to find them so ready and willing to do their duty under such peculiar circumstances.

I am thus explicit, to show you that we *intend to do right and sustain our good name and record of forty-one years' standing.*

They also passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Grand Commander Benjamin Dean, for his favorable consideration of their request.

And now, Eminent Sir, please accept my gratitude and thanks for your kindness and courtesy in granting this dispensation to myself and Commandery.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

GEORGE W. RAY, Em. Commander.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, MASS., July 3, 1871.

John Dean, Eminent Commander of Worcester Co. Commandery :

DEAR BROTHER :—Since you were here by giving full effect to the fact that Springfield Commandery had made their arrangements and incurred liabilities in ignorance of the vote of the Grand Commandery, I have been induced to grant them a dispensation to visit Saratoga. Consequently members of your Commandery will be at liberty to join them.

Yours sincerely,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3, 1871.

To Benjamin Dean, Esq., R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

RIGHT EMINENT SIR AND BROTHER :—I am in receipt of your circular letter of June 30th, and heartily respond to its sentiment, still, I am under the necessity of applying to you for a dispensation, to enable Boston Commandery to make a pilgrimage to New York and Albany, returning by way of Fitchburg. It has long been the desire of the members of my Commandery to take an excursion of this kind, and before the vote, (a copy of which is in your circular letter,) was passed by the Grand Commandery, a committee of Boston Commandery had been appointed for that purpose with full powers, and had committed us to it. So you see that all the proceedings of my Commandery are founded upon action taken before any action of the Grand Commandery. In fact, it was generally understood before your address at the Annual Assembly, on the 21st of June, that Boston Commandery voted *unanimously* in favor of the excursion for which I ask a dispensation. I trust you will consider our case as ante-dating the action of the Grand Commandery, and grant us a dispensation even though it should otherwise conflict with your views.

In conclusion, let me say, that Boston Commandery has in all time *past*, and her *desire* is in all time to *come*, to prove herself worthy to be called true and loyal.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM SAYWARD,

Em. Commander Boston Commandery.

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., July 3, 1871.

Wm. Sayward, Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery.

DEAR BROTHER :—I am in receipt of your application for dispensation for your Commandery to visit New York and Albany, and to return by the way of Fitchburg.

I assure you it has been difficult to reconcile my opinions of my duty with your desires. It can only be done by taking the view of the case as stated in your communication. You had initiated proceedings, and had appointed a committee, and were fully committed to an excursion before the action of the Grand Commandery upon the subject.

For that reason only I am persuaded to accede to your request. It is not to be a precedent beyond the facts of your case.

You with your Commandery are at liberty to visit the places above named, and to appear in public in Templar costume for that purpose, on such occasions as your discretion may dictate.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

Upon application I gave a dispensation to Jerusalem Commandery to turn out and receive and escort and entertain Boston Commandery at Fitchburg upon its return from its excursion. This followed of necessity from the giving of the original dispensation. I thought it right, having given the Boston Commandery authority to make the excursion, that I should do all I could to make it a success, and I commended Jerusalem Commandery for its enterprise in welcoming and entertaining her fellow Templars.

I also gave a dispensation authorizing members of Worcester County Commandery to join and march in the ranks of Jerusalem Commandery on that occasion.

Hugh de Payens Commandery having, two years ago, upon a pilgrimage to the State of Maine, been very hospitably entertained by Trinity Commandery, of Augusta, and Trinity Commandery being about to return the visit, I gave a dispensation to Hugh de Payens to receive them. I also authorized by dis-

pensation the Eminent Commander of Palestine Commandery, to permit the members of the latter Commandery to join and march in the ranks of Hugh de Payens. This was on the 28th of September. I also gave a similar dispensation to Haverhill Commandery.

St. Paul's Commandery, of Dover, N. H., having formerly visited Haverhill, and been liberally entertained, they now sent an urgent and polite invitation to their friends, the Sir Knights of Haverhill, to partake of their hospitality at Dover, a short march in costume being a part of the programme.

Prior to this I had some correspondence with the Eminent Commander of Haverhill Commandery, which I will now lay before you. The knightly conduct of Eminent Commander Messer therein, made it a pleasant privilege to give him the dispensation, as an assurance that by an unintentional breach of law he had not lost the confidence of the Grand Commandery.

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., July 3, 1871.

To Carlos P. Messer, Eminent Commander of Haverhill Commandery :

EMINENT SIR :—I learn that you with your Commandery, without a dispensation having been obtained therefor, on the twenty-third day of June, passed through Boston in Templar costume with a band of music, and that in the same costume you visited Portland, in the State of Maine. This is to command and require you forthwith to make return to me of your doings in the premises, and to state the reasons why you have disregarded the requirements of the Grand Commandery.

You and your Commandery are also commanded and enjoined from doing any work or business except such as may be necessary to comply with this order, until our further orders.

Fraternally yours,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 5, 1871.

Right Eminent Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

SIR :—I have the honor to say in reply to your communication of July 3d, in relation to the action of Haverhill Commandery in observing the annual Masonic festival, June 24th; the Commandery, by a vote of its

members, visited Portland, Maine, by way of Boston, June 22d and 23d, in full Templar costume. I did not know of the law, and had no knowledge of the *late* edict of the Grand body in relation to procuring a dispensation for parading on that Masonic holiday.

I received by the same mail with your letter, an edict of the Grand Commandery, dated June 30th, in relation to *all* parades (except funerals) of subordinate bodies. Had I received it a little sooner I should most cheerfully complied with its provisions.

I think we have never asked for a dispensation to celebrate this event before, consequently I did not think it necessary this time; and hoping this explanation will be satisfactory,

I have the honor to be truly and fraternally yours,

C. P. MESSER,

Eminent Commander Haverhill Commandery.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., July 7, 1871.

To Carlos P. Messer, Eminent Commander Haverhill Commandery.

EMINENT SIR:—I am in receipt of your communication of the 5th inst. in reply to my requisition and injunction of the 3d instant. Though your defence is not a good one, I shall treat it as such. You were ignorant of the action of the Grand Commandery upon the subject of public Templar displays. Yet my predecessor had called the attention of the Grand Commandery to it, and at the Annual Assembly I had announced the doctrine that they were illegal, and that announcement had been published and the address containing it had been referred to a committee, and the address had been sent to you. It came regularly before the body at the Semi-Annual Assembly, and there acted upon, as stated in my circular letter, which circular letter was written because of the action of your Commandery. The Resolution was not in force by virtue of that letter but of its own intrinsic power. It needed no such letter to give it force, and all are bound to know what takes place at our assemblies. Now I desire to call your attention to the fact that your Commandery is too frequently not represented at the meetings of the Grand Body. We are in need of the presence of all our members at our Assemblies. We need the aid and counsel of all. Your Commandery is an important body of Templars. Its numbers are large, and its example of much weight.

I know the practice has been as you state, and when our subordinates were few and such excursions infrequent they were tolerated; but now the subordinates are so numerous that it is necessary such excursions should be regulated by the Grand Commander.

The answer you have given is hereby declared satisfactory, and the injunction restraining your work and business is hereby fully revoked.

You will, however, cause both of my communications to be read to your Command, and cause them to be recorded at length on your records, and send to me a certified copy thereof.

Yours in the bonds of Knighthood,

BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

HAVERHILL, July 10, 1871.

Right Eminent Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander, &c.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 7th inst., and will have your orders of July 7th and 3d, promulgated at the stated meeting of the Commandery in September, before which time we have no assembly. Do you desire a certified copy in full of those orders, or simply a certificate of their having been placed upon the records of the Commandery.

Truly and fraternally yours,

C. P. MESSER, Eminent Commander

Haverhill Commandery.

I am compelled now to call your attention to a case, strangely in contrast with the knightly course of Eminent Sir Knights Ray and Messer.

Sir Knight, Dana Z. Smith, Captain-General of Winslow Lewis Commandery, on the 24th or 25th of August, called upon me and represented that a committee of Winslow Lewis Commandery, had made arrangements for a public parade in Lynn, and an excursion to Gloucester, and had engaged a band for that purpose; that E. Commander Sutton had said it would be all right, and they supposed he had obtained or would obtain a dispensation. I explained how impossible it would be to give a dispensation in such a case; that I had been as liberal as possible in inaugurating the policy of discountenancing such displays. I explained the cases of Boston and Springfield Commanderies, as well as the others; but this was the merest pleasure excursion in the world, and all they had done was with a full knowledge of the action of this body and in disregard of it. Upon being still importuned, I told him I could only act upon a written application from his Commander, to which I would reply in writing, which would save discussion and enable me correctly to present the case to the Grand Commandery.

On the evening of the 28th I left the city, to be absent a few days. Upon my return I found the following letter:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 31, 1871.

DEAR SIR:—I received a dispatch from William Sutton, E. C., which I enclose you, and in reply telegraphed that you were in Newport; that they might parade. I also wrote him in substance, saying that I did not think I had under the circumstances any power, but that I did not doubt the propriety of the request, or your compliance with it if you could be reached. His telegram was, as you see, quite bare, but I presumed it had something to do with a Masonic funeral, in which I have since been confirmed by noticing that such a funeral took place.

Hoping that you will ratify what I have done,

I am yours respectfully,

N. VAN SLYCK.

To R. E. BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

The dispatch was as follows:—

DEAN is away. Please give Winslow Lewis Commandery leave to parade in public to-morrow. Direct answer to Salem.

WILLIAM SUTTON, E. Commander.

Now, though I thought I knew that the Grand Generalissimo was mistaken as to the occasion of the request, yet, desirous that there should be no opportunity for a conflict between any subordinate and this Grand Body, I immediately wrote and sent the following letter:

Boston, Sept. 1, 1871.

William Sutton, Eminent Commander of Winslow Lewis Commandery.

DEAR BROTHER:—I have received a letter from the R. E. Nicholas Van Slyck, informing me that he had by telegraph authorized you to parade with your Commandery. From my knowledge of the matter I do not think I should have given a dispensation. Still I cannot but confirm what my subordinate has done from the best of intentions, especially as he will no doubt have to bear the burdens of office for the next year. I hasten, therefore, to give you the necessary authority, as I know you would regret taking any step without it. You and your Commandery are therefore authorized to appear in public this day in Lynn and elsewhere, as requested.

Yours fraternally,

BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

I afterwards received authentic information that, before the reception of the dispatch of the Grand Generalissimo, Winslow Lewis Commandery — being in session, against the protest of their E. Commander and Generalissimo and other loyal Knights, and in defiance of the vote of this body, and in a spirit of direct and determined insubordination — voted to make the contemplated excursion. The insubordinate members, then under the command of Sir Dana Z. Smith, the Captain-General, in full costume, with banner and music, marched to the depot to take the cars to Lynn. At the depot they learned that the dispatch for E. Commander Sutton had arrived. It was opened in his absence and read. They then continued their journey, parading in Lynn and Nahant. At the latter place they took the steamer for Gloucester. They paraded on the thirty-first of August in Salem, Lynn, Nahant and Gloucester; and on the first of September in Gloucester, Rockport and Salem. E. Commander Sutton joined them and took command at Gloucester, then, for the first time, exercising the authority conferred upon him.

My first impulse upon receiving this information was to suspend Winslow Lewis Commandery, but, upon reflection and conference with the Grand Master of Templars in the United States, I adopted a milder course and issued the following order :

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

To Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Eminent Commander of Winslow Lewis Commandery, Sir DANA Z. SMITH, Captain-General of said Commandery, and to all the Commanderies and Knights Templars within our jurisdiction :

GREETING.

Sir Dana Z. Smith having, without a Dispensation from the Grand Commander, and against the advice of his superior officers, paraded with said "Winslow Lewis" Commandery, and in command thereof—said Commandery being in Templar Costume—in Salem, Lynn and elsewhere, it is hereby ordered :

That said Sir Dana Z. Smith be deposed from the office aforesaid of Captain General of Winslow Lewis Commandery, and he is hereby deposed therefrom.

It is further Ordered, That Sir Dana Z. Smith shall not exercise any of the rights and privileges of a Knight Templar until after the Annual Assembly of our Grand Commandery in October next.

It is further Ordered, That until after said Assembly of our Grand Commandery, no Commandery shall permit said Dana Z. Smith to visit or enter its Council Chamber or Asylum.

It is further Ordered, That this order be read at the head of each Commandery within our jurisdiction, and spread upon the records thereof.

All Eminent Commanders, Officers and Members of our several Commanderies will take due notice hereof, and see this order duly executed. Given under my hand and Seal of our Grand Commandery, this ninth day of September, A. D. 1871, at the City of Boston, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

The facts are now before you. Our institution cannot exist, if proper discipline is not maintained. It is for you so to deal with this case, as to prevent the recurrence of any similar instance in the future.

I know you will be astonished when I tell you, that notwithstanding the attempt to confine public parades within some reasonable limit, there has been so much of it during the past six months. One reason may be, that we have never before had any knowledge as to the amount of it. There have been, irrespective of the displays incident to laying of the corner stone of the new Post Office, and the travel to and from Boston on that occasion, public parades in Boston, Lawrence, Haverhill, Salem, Lynn, Nahant, Gloucester, Rockport, Charlestown, Melrose, Fitchburg, New Bedford, Nantucket, Providence, Woonsocket and Springfield within our own jurisdiction, and in some of these places a number of times. Also, by our Commanderies in New York, Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, in the state of New York, in Portland, Maine, and in Dover, New Hampshire.

Though the record is startling, I think the practice will diminish, and that the labors of your Commander will not prove fruitless. All now know that no parade in public can take place without a dispensation; and I have ruled, that (except to fulfil previous engagements), no dispensation shall be granted for a mere parade, unconnected with any masonic object. They

cannot continue with the frequency of the past, without bringing the institution into contempt.

The Grand Encampment of the United States placed the whole matter of public parades, within the control of the Grand Commandery.

I think that no Commandery should go from one State to another, without a dispensation from the Grand Commander of each State. If now called upon to act I shall so rule, and I have no doubt, that will become the established rule.

I duly received the following, which I now submit to you :

Head-quarters Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, State of Georgia.

MACON, Georgia, June 20, A. D. 1871, A. O. 753.

Eminent Sir Alfred F. Chapman, Knight Templar, Grand Recorder, Boston, Mass.

DEAR FRATER:—I am directed by our Right Eminent Grand Commander, George S. Obear, to ascertain if the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island would like to establish a representation, as he is desirous of a reciprocation by the appointment of Grand Representatives. Should your Grand Commandery approve of such appointments, please name some worthy Sir Knight in your jurisdiction, to be appointed Grand Representative for Georgia, near the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and a commission will be forwarded at once. If your pleasure, one will be suggested for Georgia.

Yours with knightly courtesy,

CHAS. R. ARMSTRONG, Grand Recorder.

The general subject came before the Grand Encampment at its last session, which enacted that State Grand Commanderies should not exchange representatives with foreign Encampments, but it was understood and stated throughout the discussion, that there was no objection to representatives between State Grand Commanderies.

From the Grand Commandery of Maryland, I have received the following official letter:

ASYLUM OF GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF MARYLAND,

BALTIMORE, March 20th, 1871.

To all True and Courteous Knights of our Order, be it known, That the Grand Commandery of Maryland was constituted on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1871, A. O. 753, by authority of Sir William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and the said Grand Commandery of Maryland, being desirous of cultivating a relationship with the sister Grand Commanderies, do Courteously and Fraternally request the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts, to acknowledge and correspond with the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

With Knightly Regards,

FRANK I. KUGLER,

Grand Recorder.

I received the following letter :

ASYLUM OF CALVARY COMMANDERY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11, 1871.

Right Eminent Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander, &c.

DEAR SIR:—One of our members (E. Sir Knight Doyle) at our last regular meeting applied to us for a dimit, stating in his communication that he had on the previous evening been admitted to membership in Saint John's Commandery.

Query. Should he have sent an official certificate from the Recorder of Saint John's, verifying the fact ? or could or should we claim an official request from Saint John's, asking us to relinquish jurisdiction ?

My own impressions are that both the questions should be answered in the negative. However, the rights of Commanderies over members, or rather their duty in parting with members, is not very clearly defined. I supposed the matter was entirely within the control of the Commandery, a simple request being all that was necessary for their action, which might be taken independently of the applicant's relation to any other Commandery. Is this right ?

Yours fraternally,

NELSON W. ALDRICH,

Eminent Commander.

I returned the following reply :

Boston, Sept. 13, 1871.

Nelson W. Aldrich, Eminent Commander of Calvary Commandery.

DEAR BROTHER:—I am in receipt of your communication of the 11th instant with reference to the withdrawal of Sir Knight from your Commandery. The only irregularity I notice is the action of Saint John's Commandery in making Sir Knight Doyle a member while he is a member of Calvary Commandery. No Sir Knight can be a member of two Commanderies at the same time, and any action of Saint John's Commandery, before Sir Knight Doyle has ceased to belong to Calvary Commandery, is void. As to the rest, it is with your Commandery ; it can do in the premises what it sees fit. If Sir Knight Doyle applies for a dimit Calvary Commandery can grant it, with or without reasons on either hand.

Yours fraternally,

BENJ. DEAN, Grand Commander.

A similar decision was given by M. E. Henry L. Palmer, while Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Nothing is more obvious than the inconsistency of active membership in two Commanderies at the same time. A Knight so situated might, by the simple black ball, stop the work in either body, to its prejudice. He might be tried for the same offence in both bodies : one might acquit and the other convict. These tests show the inadmissibility of any other doctrine.

My attention has been called to a common misapprehension among the brethren, regarding the jurisdiction of Commanderies, within the city of Boston, over rejected candidates. There being no positive constitutional provision on the subject, it is not unfrequently argued that a candidate rejected in one Commandery may apply to any other having the same jurisdiction. This is not so ; and the question arises whether it ought not to be established by a constitutional enactment.

I notice also that the provisions relating to the obtaining of dimitts in order to be enrolled into another Commandery, were omitted — probably from inadvertence — from the Constitution when last adopted in a new draft. This is a subject for your consideration.

On the fourth of October I issued the following order:

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Mass., October 4, 1871.

To all the Subordinate Commanderies within our jurisdiction, Greeting:

Whereas, Most Worshipful William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, has accepted an invitation to lay, with Masonic Ceremonies, the Corner Stone of the new United States Post Office, in the City of Boston, on the 16th instant, in the presence of the President of the United States and Officers of his Cabinet, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of the City of Boston, and has requested of me a Templar Escort, which request appears to me a fit and proper one to be granted,—

It is hereby Ordered, That our several Commanderies assemble on Monday, the 16th day of October instant, in full Templar Costume, on the Tremont Street Mall of Boston Common, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and report to E. Sir Charles Adams Stott, Grand Captain General, who will have command of the lines.

It is further Ordered, That Boston Commandery be detailed as Body Guard to the Grand Lodge, and report to M. W. W. S. Gardner, Grand Master, at the hour aforesaid.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Commander.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Grand Commander.

I have since the event referred to, issued the following general order of thanks:—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

BOSTON, Oct. 17, 1871.

To all the Commanderies and Knights Templars within our jurisdiction:—

In behalf of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander hereby extends most cordial and sincere thanks to the following named Commanderies, and the members thereof, for the prompt alacrity with which they responded to his order that they appear and act as escort to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on the 16th instant, on the occasion of laying, with Masonic ceremonies, the corner stone of the new post office in Boston, namely:

Saint John, Boston, (detailed special duty), Newburyport, Washington, Worcester County, Springfield, De Molay, Holy Sepulchre, Pilgrim, Pal-

estine, Milford, Calvary, Haverhill, Old Colony, Sutton, Bethany, Jerusalem, Hugh De Payens, Saint Omer, Woonsocket, Connecticut Valley, Godfrey De Bouillon, Joseph Warren, Narragansett, William Parkman, South Shore, Bristol (U. D.), Trinity (U. D.), Natick (U. D.)

The Grand Commander hereby communicates the following vote of thanks received by him from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be presented to the Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of Templars in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for the brilliant escort furnished by the several Commanderies under his command to the Grand Lodge this day, and for the imposing character thus given to the Masonic portion of the procession.

The Grand Commander could not excuse himself if he permitted this occasion to pass without extending his own thanks to the Very Eminent Sir Charles Adams Stott and Eminent Sir Horace Daniels for their efficient services during the day. He congratulates you upon the splendor of your appearance, which received the warm commendations of the President of the United States, of the other Federal, State and Municipal authorities, and of all beholders.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

Grand Commander.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

The manifestations of a desire to appear in public, which have occupied so much of your attention to-day, led me, in complying with the wishes of the Grand Master, to make the order so extended. I desired the brethren to see that occasions are sure to arise for legitimate display, when we can have the further enjoyment of meeting all the brethren of the Chivalry of the Temple, gathered under the same banner, and return encouraged and inspired to our severer duties.

The sixteenth of October, 1871, is a day to be remembered with pride; not only because we were such a host arrayed in silver and velvet and gold, with gorgeous banners and martial music, as was never before presented by any single jurisdiction; but because we there discharged a duty to Ancient Craft Masonry the foundation of all our Masonic institutions. In supporting her and assisting her to maintain her true supremacy among

the civic societies of the world, we support ourselves and enhance our own importance.

Where is the other society that like ours, while pursuing the even tenor of its way within the seclusion of its lodge room or asylum, is so often invited forth to take a part in public affairs, not as a matter of mere display, to swell processions, but to discharge a time honored custom, descended to us from our ancient brethren.

As we marched from the Common, near three thousand of us, in close proximity to the old Masonic Temple, I could not help comparing the present, with one period of our past history. Then as the brethren laid the corner stone of their own Temple, angry and scowling faces followed them, and the owners of the angry and scowling faces, with memorandum books and pencils in hand, wrote down the names of the actors, for execution and vengeance.

Now, an admiring and happy people crowd to encourage us as we escort the Grand Master who is to lay the corner stone of a magnificent public edifice, with the assistance of the President of the United States, in the presence of the highest officers of the Nation, State and City. But a short time before, the monument of the Soldiers and Sailors had been inaugurated with similar ceremonies, and our brethren of New York had recently in like manner laid the corner stone of the capitol of that state.

This feature of real supremacy above all other societies, I think we should cultivate by all the aid in our power

I duly received the following:

BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1871.

R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander.

SIR KNIGHT:—At a meeting of Saint Bernard Commandery, held on Wednesday eve, Oct. 11th, the order from the Grand Body was duly read and referred to a committee. In behalf of that committee I would state, that the matter of parade has been duly considered, and as the By-Laws of St. Bernard Commandery require, that in all public parades its members shall appear mounted; and as much time would be necessary in order to perfect the required arrangements, I would in behalf of the committee request that Saint Bernard Commandery be excused from appearing in public on Monday next, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the government Post Office.

Yours with Knightly Regard,

F. LYMAN WINSHIP, *For the Committee.*

For the reasons contained in the foregoing communication, I excused St. Bernard Commandery, its By-Laws having been approved by this Grand Body. Winslow Lewis Commandery I placed under the discretion of its Commander, said Commandery having exhibited signs of insubordination, I deemed it best that the Commander should have authority to forbid its appearing in public.

I have received the following application, which is submitted for your consideration :

GRAND COUNCIL OF R. AND S. MASTERS OF ONTARIO,

TORONTO, Oct. 19, 1871.

Sir Knight Benjamin Dean, Most Eminent Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR AND MOST EMINENT FRATER :—I am instructed by the Most Puissant Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario to respectfully inform you that at a convention, composed of the representatives of the several councils of Royal and Select Masters meeting in Ontario, held at Toronto on the third of August, 1871, a Grand Council was duly formed ; and that we claim jurisdiction over the degrees of Royal, Select, and Super Excellent Masters, and the Red Cross or Babylonish Pass, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (Proceedings are forwarded herewith.) In reference to the Province of Quebec, I may remark that we were particularly requested to take jurisdiction over that Province by Illustrious Companions from Quebec, present at the convention.

Being thus formed, we hope for the friendly recognition of other Grand Bodies, and also their kind assistance. May I, therefore, ask you to be good enough to aid us in our labors by supplying me with a copy of the Red Cross work, as we are very anxious that our Councils should have the correct work.

With the kindest fraternal regards, I am, my dear sir and Most Eminent Frater,

Yours fraternally,

DANIEL SPRY, 18° R. P. Deputy Grand Master.

I lay before you the following order. I have just received it, or I should myself have taken action upon it:

[ORDER No. 1.]

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

SIR J. Q. A. FELLOWS, M. E. GRAND MASTER.

To all the Grand Commanders of our State Grand Commanderies, and the Commanders of Commanderies holding their Charters immediately from our Grand Encampment—GREETING :

Whereas, since the adjournment of our Grand Encampment and the separation of its members from the Triennial Session at Baltimore the latter part of the present month, a most wide-spread and desolating calamity has befallen the citizens and the Sir Knights of Chicago, whose great city in a few short hours was laid low in the ashes.

This great affliction has rendered thousands upon thousands homeless, and destitute. The affluent of yesterday are penniless to-day.

The hungry must be fed, the naked clothed, and the wounded heart bound up by sympathizing friends, whose property has been spared these terrible ravages. No sudden effort like that of the destroyer will do, but a persistent, united one, through the cold winter before us, must be had, that suffering may be relieved, sorrow abated, and hope and courage revived, till, like Phoenix, the city, the wonder of the west and of the world, shall arise and be able to take care of her own children, and place them beyond immediate want.

The officers named herein, immediately upon the receipt of this order, will take such measures as to them may seem best for the relief of the sufferers, and remit all collections speedily to Sir Vincent L. Hurlbut, M. D., Grand Generalissimo, G. E., Chicago, Ill. This order has been delayed, owing to the fact that neither of the Grand Officers had returned to their homes or been able to get in communication with each other.

Done at New Orleans, Louisiana, this 14th day of October, A. D., One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-one.

BY THE GRAND MASTER.

Attest my hand and the Seal of our Grand Encampment, at Iowa City Iowa, October 14th, A. O. 753.

THEODORE S. PARVIN,

Grand Recorder.

I will not take your time to give a description of the wonderful pageant, on the occasion of the Triennial meeting of the Grand Encampment at Baltimore. It is enough to say that there were about 5,000 Templars with their elegant costumes, banners and bands of music in line at one time; that the Commanderies had their several headquarters, some of which were elaborately decorated; and music and sumptuous tables attended the arrival of their guests from all parts of the nation; and that the wives and daughters of the brethren by their presence, added grace and dignity to all the entertainments.

Throughout all this, however, the Grand Encampment continued its labors, and your representatives by their attendance could but sparingly join in the pleasures that were open to all.

The matter of most interest to you was the motion of the R. E. James Hutchinson, of Rhode Island, who proposed a resolution to repeal that provision of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which recognizes this Grand Commandery as having jurisdiction over the two States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. This I opposed, representing that the Commanderies of Rhode Island were opposed to the breaking up of this venerable Grand Body, and that I had as yet not learned that any except a few, and those confined to one Commandery, were desirous of the change; and that the R. E. Sir Knight Hutchinson was the only ostensible active worker in its favor. This the R. E. Sir Knight denied, stating that what he had done he had done at the request of others. I seized upon the occasion to show how intimately connected the two States were: that Holy Sepulchre and Woonsocket Commanderies were composed of members residing, some in one, and some in the other State; and that I personally knew that five of the six Commanderies were opposed to the division; and that I didn't believe that the other favored it. In my efforts I was earnestly seconded by the V. E. Sir N. Van Slyck, at whose motion the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

And thus ends another causeless attempt to stir up discord and create a disruption of this ancient Commandery. I say causeless, because there is no reason for the division. There is no injustice done by one State to the other. Never did a Sir Knight fail of election because he was from Rhode Island, and

I know of elections because the candidates were from Rhode Island. There is no reason for and no desire for the change. This persistent and continued agitation must have its origin in bad blood and evil disposition. It is a studied hostility to this Grand Commandery. It now stands proudly at the head of all the Templar organizations in the country. It ranks them all. It takes its stand at the head of every procession, and as all delight in the antiquity of the institution, its precedence gives pleasure. Shall it take its stand at the foot? Every Grand Commandery dates from its organization. Divided, and we shall for the first time have a Grand Commandery from Massachusetts and for the first time a Grand Commandery from R. I. At the late procession in Baltimore, Pennsylvania claiming to be the oldest body on the continent, had to take her stand according to the date of her charter. I trust we shall hear no more of this hostility from those who have received nothing but kindness at our hands.

I intended to lay before you, a statement of all things done by the Grand Encampment, and had the promise of the Grand Recorder of a copy of all important proceedings, but they have not arrived. One resolution is of importance, as bearing upon the question just discussed, because it decided that political divisions had no effect upon the jurisdiction of Grand Commanderies. It recognized the Grand Commandery of Virginia, as having jurisdiction over the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

With this assembly, my official relations with this Grand Body cease. I have received much honor at your hands. The many years I have, by your kind suffrages, held various offices, have been happy ones. They will laden my future life with pleasant memories. For all this, from my heart I thank you. The office has not been a sinecure. I would neglect a duty if I failed at this time to recognize the valuable assistance of my associates. The ill health and public duties of Judge William S. Shurtleff, the V. E. D. G. C., devolved a share of his labors upon the others. They have been cheerfully performed. Whenever called upon to do any duty, the V. E. Sirs Van Slyck and Stott, have responded with alacrity and ability, and I now thank them publicly, as I have often privately.

Our institution cultivates true affection, esteem and confidence between men. This is its charm. Our Masonic and Knightly friendships are most valuable. For your friendship and esteem, I thank you; your kindness has won mine over and over again. *Este perpetua*

One word more; I came near forgetting in my haste to complete this report, our Grand Sentinel, Eben Flagg Gay. Appointed by the R. E. Winslow Lewis when Grand Master, he has continued to discharge his duties in an unapproachable manner. This morning he called and told me he could be Grand Sentinel no longer. It will be difficult to find his equal.

On motion of E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun, as amended by Sir John Eldred, the address was referred to committees as follows:

1. So much as relates to Winslow Lewis Commandery, and the suspension of Sir Dana Z. Smith, to Sir E. Dana Bancroft, Sir Daniel E. Chase, Sir Edward L. Freeman, to report at this Session.

2. So much as relates to Constitutional Amendments, to Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir George E. Stacy and Sir William B. Blanding.

3. So much as relates to the communication of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario, to Sir William S. Gardner, Sir William Sayward and Sir Abraham A. Dame.

4. So much as relates to Order No. 1, of J. Q. A. Fellows, M. E. G. Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Sir John Eldred and Sir George W. Ray.

5. So much as relates to the appointment of representatives to and by this Grand Commandery, to Sir W. W. Baker, Sir John A. Lee and Sir Caleb Saunders.

6. That the remainder of the address together with reports of the other Grand Officers, be referred to Sir William Ellison, Sir E. J. Nightingale and Sir Carlos P. Messer.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations, submitted the following report:

To the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations, make this report.

That they find the records of Trinity Commandery U. D. to be in proper form, and they therefore recommend that a Charter be granted to the body, and the Dispensation continue in force until the Commandery be Constituted. The Commandery has adopted a code of By-Laws, but omitted to send them with their book of records. The Committee therefore recommend, that the Commandery be required to report their By-Laws for approval, at the semi-annual session of the Grand Commandery in May next.

Natick Commandery, U. D. and Coeur de Lion Commandery, U. D., do not desire to be chartered at this session, and the Committee therefore recommend that their Dispensations be continued in force until the next session of this Grand Body.

The Committee submit the proper resolutions, and recommend their passage.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. WILSON,	} Committee.
THOS. A. DOYLE,	
D. W. CRAFTS,	

Boston, October 27th, 1871.

Resolved, That a Charter be and is hereby granted to Trinity Commandery U. D., at Hudson.

Resolved, That the Dispensation granted to Trinity Commandery, be continued in full force until said Commandery be constituted.

Resolved, That Trinity Commandery be and is hereby directed to report their code of by-laws to this Grand Commandery for approval, at its semi-annual session in May next.

Resolved, That the Dispensations issued to Natick Commandery, at Natick, and Coeur de Lion Commandery, at Charlestown, be and they are hereby continued in full force until the semi-annual session of this Grand Commandery, in May next.

On motion it was

Voted, That the report be accepted and the resolutions adopted.

The E. Grand Recorder submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery extends fraternal greetings to the Grand Commandery of Maryland, and welcomes that body as a peer among the Grand Commanderies of the United States of America.

On motion the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Sir John Eldred, it was

Voted, That the Grand Recorder be authorized to purchase a Fire Proof Safe, suitable for the preservation of the Archives of this Grand Commandery.

On motion it was

Voted, That the resolution offered at the Semi-Annual Assembly, (see foot of page 47), be adopted.

V. E. Sir William S. Shurtleff offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Templarism is an Institution founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues, and

Whereas, Temperance is one of the chief Christian virtues, and is enjoined upon us by the Christian religion, and

Whereas, The spreading indiscriminately before the companions who assemble at the banquets customary in our order, wines and intoxicating liquors may tempt to excess and intemperance,

Be it therefore Resolved, That henceforth, no wines or intoxicating liquors shall be furnished, or permitted to be introduced at any banquet given by this Grand Body.

On motion it was

Voted, That the preamble and resolution be adopted.

Sir Rev. Charles H. Titus, Chairman of Committee, submitted the following report:

IN GRAND COMMANDERY, OCTOBER 27th, 1871.

The Committee to whom was referred the address of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, delivered at the Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery in May last, would respectfully report:

They congratulate the Grand Commandery on the information given, and the eminent ability manifested in the address, but find no call for action on the part of the Grand Commandery; the principal recommendation embraced in the address, relating to the restoration of the sum of five dollars, the amount

formerly received from subordinates for each candidate, instead of three dollars as now amended, having already been brought before the Grand Commandery in the proposed amendment, offered by Past Grand Master, Right Eminent Sir William Ellison.

There is also pending a resolution, offered by the same Right Eminent Sir Knight, which covers the order recommended by the Grand Commander, in relation to manuscripts of the ritual, or any part thereof, that may be in possession of Commanderies or individual Sir Knights.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. TITUS,	} <i>Committee.</i>
A. A. DAME,	
WM. S. SHURTLEFF,	

The resolution offered at the Semi-Annual Assembly, proposing to amend Section 6, Article 2, of the Constitution, (see page 63), was taken up for consideration.

On motion it was

Voted, That the resolution be rejected.

On motion of Sir Charles H. Titus, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, with full powers, to obtain an engraved portrait of M. E. Sir William Sewall Gardiner, and that copies of the same be furnished the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to accompany the proceedings of that body for the past three years.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Sir Knights as that committee.

Sir Charles H. Titus, Sir C. W. Moore and Sir Winslow Lewis.

The Committee No. 4, on Grand Commander's address, submitted the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the R. E. Grand Commander delivered this day, as relates to Order No. 1, of the Grand Master of Templars of the United States, concerning the relief of the Templars in Chicago, who have lost their property by the late disastrous conflagration in that city, make this their report.

The Committee find upon enquiring, that many of the subordinates of this Grand Body have already contributed for the purpose contemplated in the order under consideration, and that the Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island has ordered a general contribution for the same purpose, to be made by all the Masons within his jurisdiction; they therefore deem it inexpedient for this Grand Body to make any order upon its subordinates, in reference to the relief of the brethren in Chicago, but they deem it proper for this Grand Body to make an appropriation from its funds, and they therefore recommend the passage of the accompanying resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. A. DOYLE, GEORGE W. RAY, JOHN ELDRED,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
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Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of our suffering fraters in Chicago.

On motion it was

Voted, That the report be accepted and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Sir Abraham A. Dame, it was

Voted, That the sum of one hundred dollars be donated to the family of the late Sir Robert Lash.

The Committee No. 1, on the Grand Commander's address submitted the following report:

GOTHIC HALL, OCT. 27th, 1871.

RIGHT EMINENT.—The Committee to whom was referred so much of the R. E. Grand Commander's address, as refers to the suspension of Sir Dana Z. Smith, Captain-General of Winslow Lewis Commandery, Salem, have attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report :

That from the evidence given to the Committee, they believe there was no intention on the part of Sir Dana Z. Smith to violate any order of the R. E. Grand Commander, or transgress any regulation of the Grand Commandery, but that his action was the result of a misunderstanding. Having expressed his sorrow for the occurrence, we recommend, that, for the best interests of our institution, he be restored to all his rights and privileges as a Knight Templar.

E. DANA BANCROFT,	} Committee.
EDWARD L. FREEMAN,	
DANIEL E. CHASE,	

On motion it was

Voted, That the report be accepted and the recommendation adopted.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced that he had ordered refreshments to be prepared in the Banquet Hall, to which he invited all present; he then declared the Grand Commandery adjourned till seven and one-half o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour to which the Grand Commandery was adjourned having arrived, the Knights were called to order by the R. E. Grand Commander.

On motion of Sir E. Dana Bancroft, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be given to E. Sir Abraham Annis Dame, for the labor so freely given by him in preparing and perfecting the lectures and ritual of the Orders of Knighthood, for the use of this Grand Body.

On motion of Sir William Sewall Gardner, it was

Voted, That the E. Grand Treasurer be directed to honor any draft upon him by the V. E. Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment of the United States, which shall not exceed a sum equal to five cents for each Knight enrolled as members of the several Subordinate Commanderies, at the last return of such Commanderies.

Sir W. W. Baker, Chairman of Committee No. 5, on R. E. Grand Commander's address, read from the report adopted by this Grand Body in 1869, passing adversely upon the system of representation by the appointment of representatives, and on motion of Sir John McClellan, it was

Voted, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The roll of membership was then ordered to be called, and it was found that the Grand Commandery was composed of

Grand Officers, - - - - -	16
Permanent members, being Past Grand Officers, -	10
Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies, not elsewhere represented, - - - - -	19
Eminent Commanders, - - - - -	18
Generalissimos, - - - - -	12
Captains General - - - - -	9
Proxies, - - - - -	22
<hr/>	
Total number of votes, - - - - -	106

The following Knights were recognized as Proxies:

Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Hutchinson, Past Grand Master.

Sir JAMES H. ALLEN, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir Newton D. Arnold, Captain-General.

Sir W. W. RUGG, of St. John's Commandery, for Sir James Salisbury, Past Grand Generalissimo.

Sir CHARLES E. POWERS, of Boston Commandery, for Sir Daniel Harwood, and Sir John Flint, Past Grand Masters.

Sir JOHN DEAN, of Worcester County Commandery, for Sir Henry C. Willson, Generalissimo.

Sir S. R. PHILLIPS, of Springfield Commandery, for Sir Peter S. Bailey, Captain-General.

Sir HENRY CLARK, of Springfield Commandery, for Sir George T. Weaver, Generalissimo.

Sir HENRY A. PIERCE, of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, for Sir Charles A. Fales, Captain-General.

Sir CHARLES E. STACY, of Milford Commandery, for Sir Leonard Fairbanks, Eminent Commander.

Sir S. C. SUMNER, of Milford Commandery, for Sir James R. Davis, Captain-General.

Sir SAMUEL WELLS, of St. Bernard Commandery, for Sir Charles A. Welsh, Eminent Commander.

Sir EDWARD W. GLOVER, of Hugh de Payens Commandery, for Sir Thomas Winship, Eminent Commander.

Sir FRANCIS C. HERSEY, of Saint Omer Commandery, for Sir Benjamin Pope, Generalissimo.

Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, of Woonsocket Commandery, for Sir Moses P. Roberts, Eminent Commander; Sir L. C. Tourtellot, Generalissimo; and Sir Edwin Aldrich, Captain-General.

Sir MARVIN S. FELLOWS, of Connecticut Valley Commandery, for Sir William S. Severence, Eminent Commander; Sir Charles E. Severence, Generalissimo; and Sir E. J. Rice, Captain-General.

Sir CHARLES HARRIS, of Joseph Warren Commandery, for Sir Samuel Little, Eminent Commander.

Sir GEORGE G. STILLMAN, of Narragansett Commandery, for Sir J. A. Babcock, Generalissimo.

V. E. Sir William S. Shurtleff briefly addressed the Grand Commandery, and after thanking the Sir Knights for the courtesies they had so frequently extended to him, he now wished to say that he was not a candidate for office. His health had for some time been quite poor, which, together with pressing and increasing official duties, compelled him, as a prudential measure, to take this course. Nevertheless, he should continue to take a lively interest in the welfare of the Grand Commandery, and would heartily aid, so far as he could, to continue its prosperity.

E. Sir Rev. John W. Dadmun also similarly addressed the

Grand Commandery, and stated that he had cheerfully served the Grand Body for four years as Grand Prelate, and he now wished to retire from the duties of office, and he hoped some other person would be selected to fill his place. He also expressed his readiness to serve whenever his services would be necessary or needed.

The hour for the election of officers having arrived, the R. E. Grand Commander appointed, as a committee to collect and count votes, Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Sir George W. Bedlow, and Sir John Eldred.

The following were elected Grand Officers for the year ensuing :

R. E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Prov., R. I., Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, Mass., Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, R. I., Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING, Pittsfield, Mass., Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. GEO. S. NOYES, Boston, Mass., Grand Prelate.
E. Sir TRACY P. CHEEVER, Chelsea, Mass., Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir JOHN DEAN, Worcester, Mass., Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass., Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, Mass., Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, when the Grand Commander elect, requested Very Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, in his official capacity as Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to install the officers of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, into their respective offices.

The official obligation was administered by the E. Grand Prelate, and R. E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck was duly installed into the high office of Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and saluted with the honors due his rank and station.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced the following appointed officers :

Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, Woonsocket, R. I., Grand Sword Bearer.
 Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass., . . Grand Standard Bearer.
 Sir GEORGE W. RAY, Springfield, Mass., . Grand Warder.
 Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, Mass., . . Grand Captain of the Guards.
 Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, Pawtucket, R. I. }
 Sir E. DANA BANCROFT, Ayer, Mass., } Grand Lecturers.
 Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, Mass., }

Sir Eben F. Gay who has so long been Grand Sentinel, has for some time been in poor health, and no appointment to this office was made.

The other Grand Officers were then severally installed into their respective offices, by the V. E. Grand Captain-General, except Sir Tracy P. Cheever and Sir Edward L. Freeman, who were absent, and the E. Grand Prelate, who was impressively installed by his predecessor.

The customary official proclamation was then made by E. Sir Charles Edward Powers, by order of the V. E. Grand Captain-General.

E. Sir W. W. Baker, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Body be extended to R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, for the wisdom, fidelity and courtesy, that has characterized the administration of the duties of his office for the past two years.

The Sir Knights were then ordered to their devotions. Prayer was offered by the E. Grand Prelate, Sir Rev. George S. Noyes, and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was closed in ample form.

A true record of the proceedings of the Special, Semi-Annual and Annual Assemblies.

Attest : ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.



At the ripe age of 83 years, after a Masonic life of fifty-nine years,

D I E D ,

Sir Josiah Whittaker,

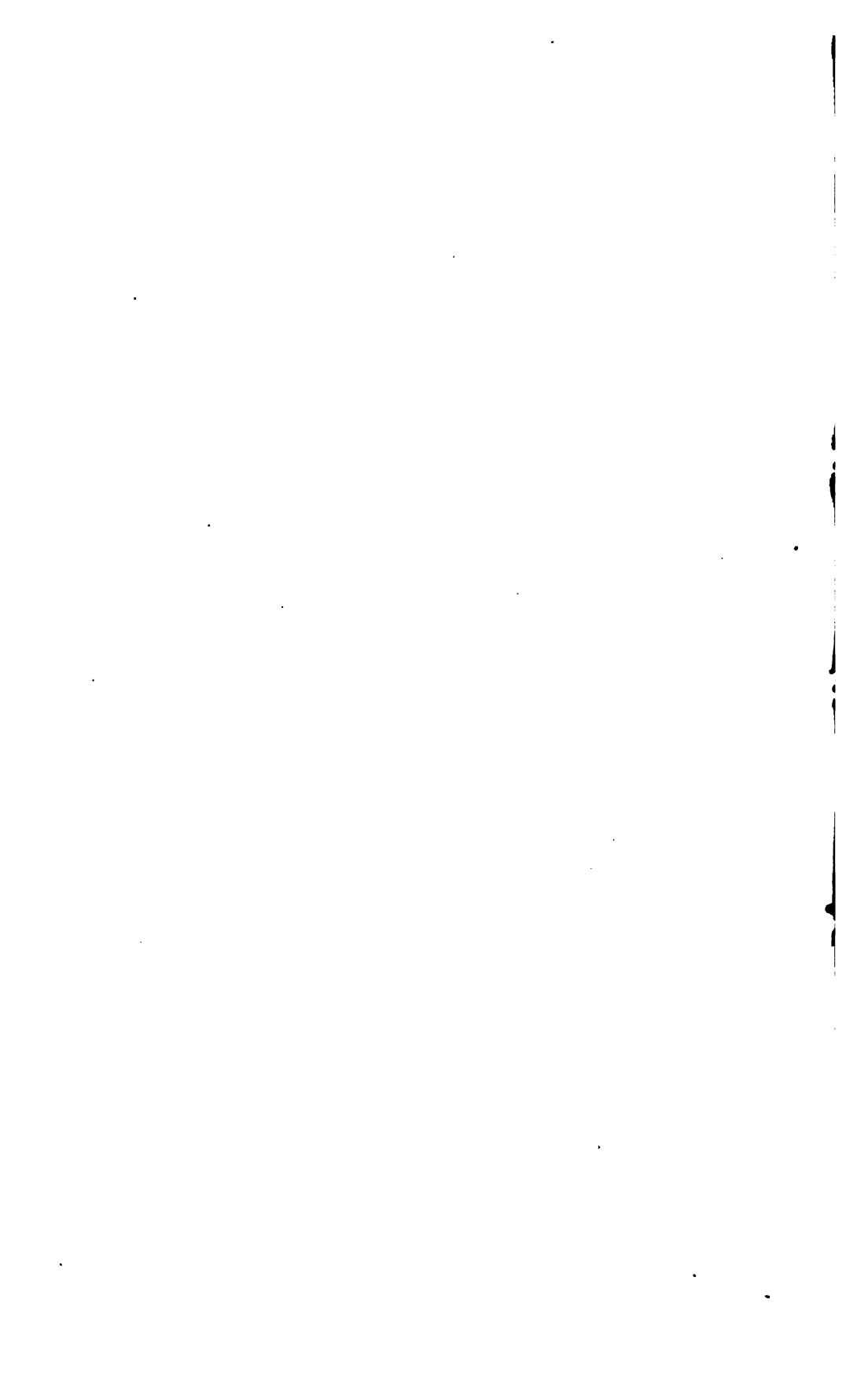
PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

In 1812 he received Masonic light, was Exalted, and finally created a Knight Templar January 10, 1814.

In his Lodge, he was a faithful Brother; in his Chapter, a zealous Companion; and in the Commandery he was distinguished as a true and courteous Knight.

Respected in life, regretted in death.

He was buried with Masonic honors May 11, A. D. 1871.





Sir Charles Robbins,

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

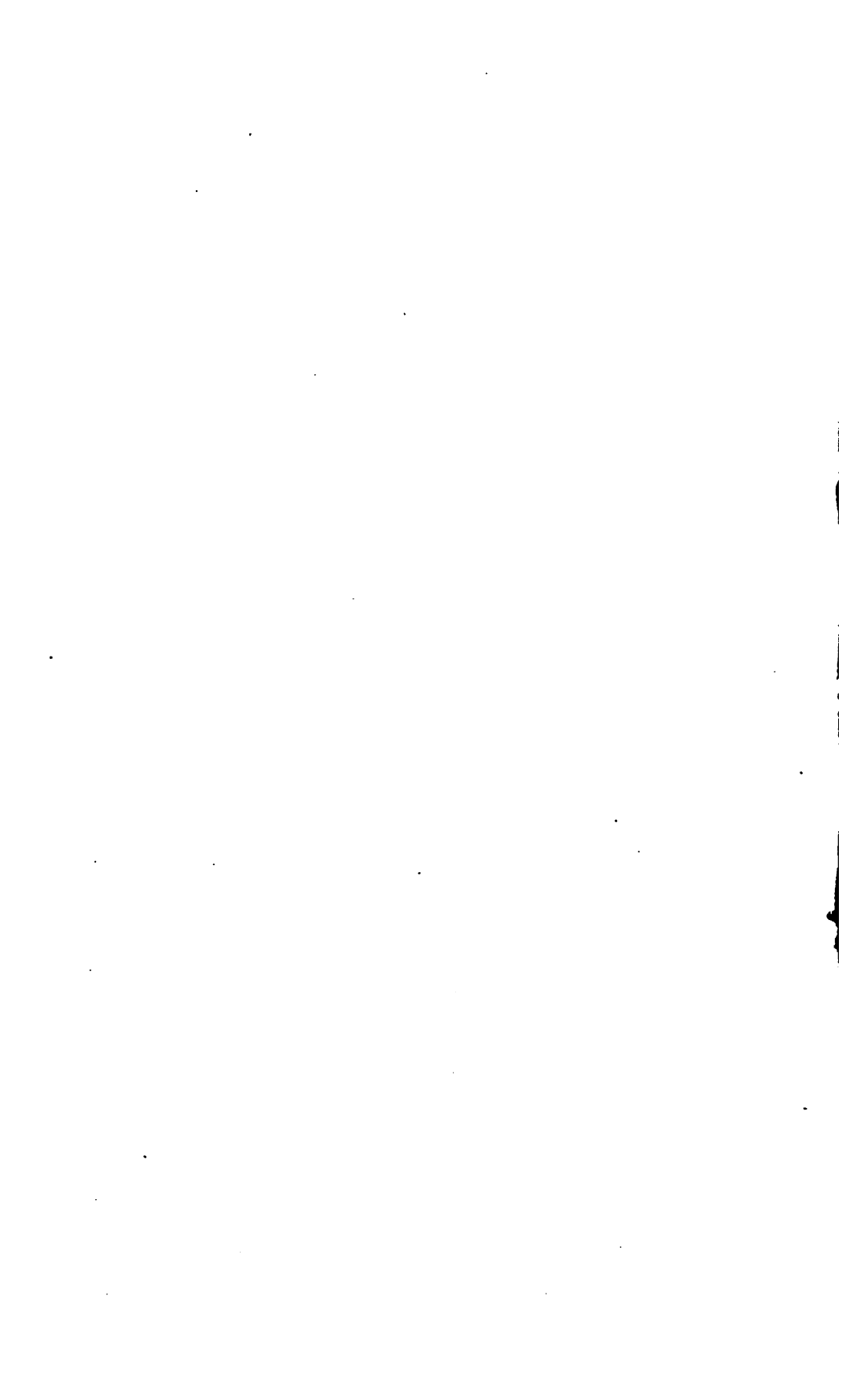
Born March 23, A. D. 1800.

Died March 27, A. D. 1871, Aged 71.

Requiescat in Pace.

He first received Masonic light February 5, 1844; was Exalted January 14, 1845, and created a Knight Templar April 21, 1845.

In the East, he presided with ability; on the floor he labored with fidelity; and in the ripeness of years and full of honors, he laid him down to die, in the bright hope of a blessed immortality.



In Memoriam.

St. John's Commandery.

Sir PARDON CLARKE,
" WILLIAM WALKER.

Boston Commandery.

Sir JACOB F. EATON,
" THOMAS HUNT,
" THOMAS S. LELAND,
" J. A. LEMBKE,
" A. K. P. WELCH.

Newburyport Commandery.

Sir GEORGE GILES.

Worcester Co. Commandery.

Sir CHARLES A. TENNEY,
" HOLLIS BALL,
" JAMES B. BLAKE,
" LEWIS THAYER,
" EDWARD HOWE.

De Molay Commandery.

Sir GEORGE O. GIBSON,
" ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

Holy Sepulchre Commandery.

Sir EDWARD B. WILLIAMS,
" THOMAS K. KING,
" GEORGE SAGER.

Pilgrim Commandery.

Sir JEREMIAH W. HEALD.

Palestine Commandery.

Sir JOSEPH LYON,
" DAVID H. LOWE,
" GEORGE W. VOSE.

Milford Commandery.

Sir JONATHAN C. BRADFORD.

St. Bernard Commandery.

Sir STEPHEN R. GRIGGS,
" JAMES D. KENT.

Calvary Commandery.

Sir THOMAS J. A. GROSS,
" DAMASE BELIVAN.

Old Colony Commandery.

Sir JAMES M. UNDERWOOD,
" NATHANIEL T. HUNT,
" JOHN D. DUNBAR.

Sutton Commandery.

Sir HENRY H. LUMBARD.

Winslow Lewis Commandery.

Sir ABEL L. PEIRSON.

Jerusalem Commandery.

Sir JAMES C. FREELAND.

Hugh de Payens Commandery.

Sir A. H. BUTTERS,
" J. F. LOTHROP,
" W. C. MOREY.

Woonsocket Commandery.

Sir BETHUEL A. SLOCUM,
" JOHN PAINE WHIPPLE.

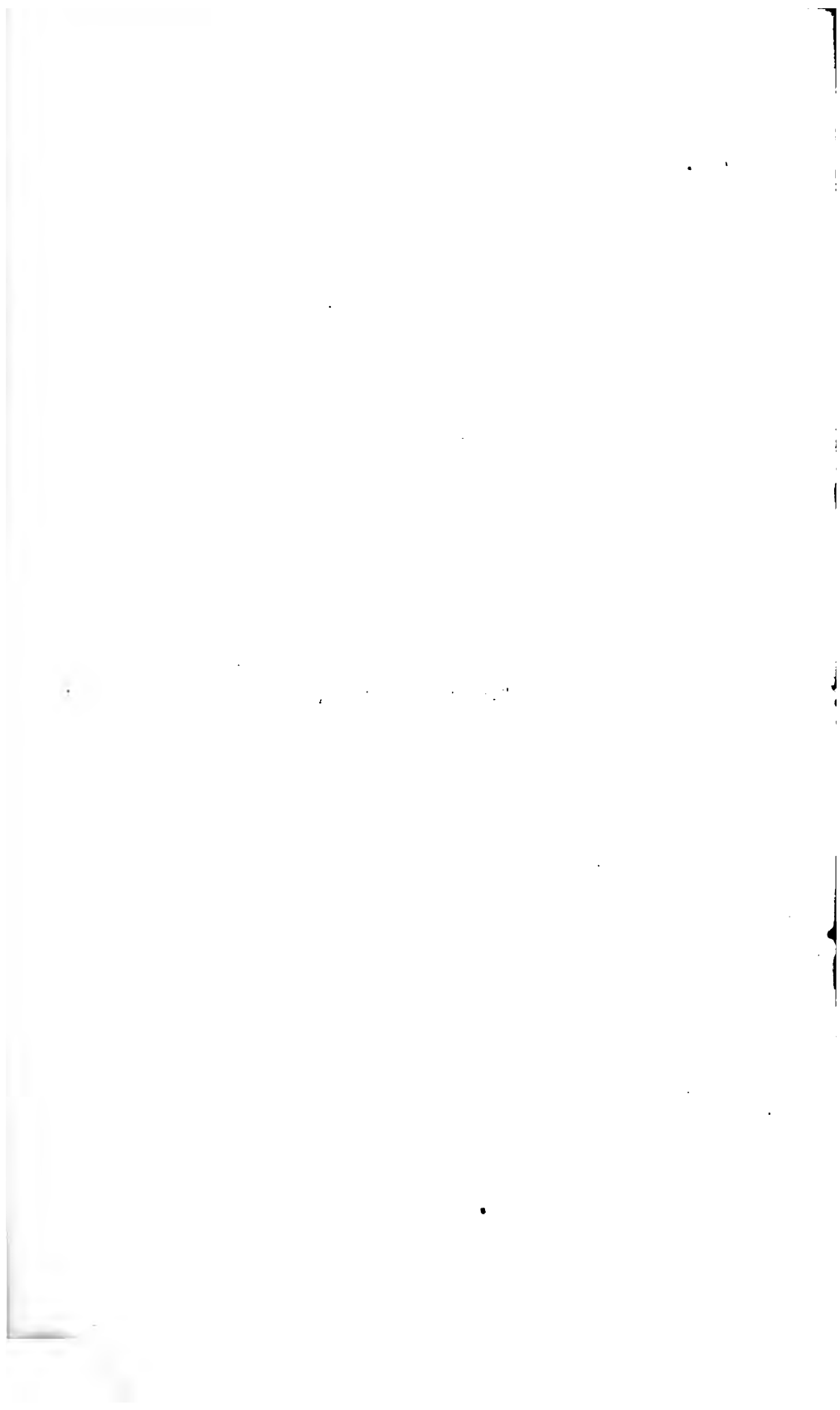
Joseph Warren Commandery.

Sir JAMES EDSON ADAMS.

These true and courteous Knights have fallen out of our lines during the year past.

At different periods they have laid them down to rest, whence they shall arise, to sleep no more forever.

Organizations.



COMMANDERIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND
COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
1870-71.

1. SAINT JOHN'S . . .	Providence, R. I.
2. BOSTON . . .	Boston, Mass.
3. NEWBURYPORT . . .	Newburyport, Mass.
4. WASHINGTON . . .	Newport, R. I.
5. WORCESTER COUNTY . . .	Worcester, Mass.
6. SPRINGFIELD . . .	Springfield, Mass.
7. DE MOLAY . . .	Boston, Mass.
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE . . .	Pawtucket, R. I.
9. PILGRIM . . .	Lowell, Mass.
10. PALESTINE . . .	Chelsea, Mass.
11. MILFORD . . .	Milford, Mass.
12. SAINT BERNARD . . .	Boston, Mass.
13. CALVARY . . .	Providence, R. I.
14. HAVERHILL . . .	Haverhill, Mass.
15. OLD COLONY . . .	Abington, Mass.
16. SUTTON . . .	New Bedford, Mass.
17. BETHANY . . .	Lawrence, Mass.
18. WINSLOW LEWIS . . .	Salem, Mass.
19. JERUSALEM . . .	Fitchburg, Mass.
20. HUGH DE PAYENS . . .	Melrose, Mass.
21. SAINT OMER . . .	South Boston, Mass.
22. BERKSHIRE . . .	Pittsfield, Mass.
23. WOONSOCKET . . .	Woonsocket, R. I.
24. CONNECTICUT VALLEY . . .	Greenfield, Mass.
25. GODFREY DE BOUILLON . . .	Fall River, Mass.
26. JOSEPH WARREN . . .	Boston Highlands, Mass.
27. NARRAGANSETT . . .	Westerly, R. I.
28. WILLIAM PARKMAN . . .	East Boston, Mass.
29. BRISTOL . . .	Mansfield, Mass.
30. NORTHAMPTON . . .	Northampton, Mass.
31. SOUTH SHORE . . .	E. Weymouth, Mass.
32. TRINITY (U. D.) . . .	Hudson, Mass.
33. NATICK (U. D.) . . .	Natick, Mass.
34. COEUR DE LION (U. D.) . . .	Charlestown, Mass.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 27, 1871.

R. E. SIR NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR CHARLES ADAMS STOTT, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Deputy Grand Commander.

E. SIR HORACE DANIELS, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.,
Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR HENRY CHICKERING, OF PITTSFIELD, MASS.,
Grand Captain-General.

E. SIR REV. GEORGE S. NOYES, OF BOSTON,
Grand Prelate.

E. SIR TRACY P. CHEEVER, OF CHELSEA, MASS.,
Grand Senior Warden.

E. SIR JOHN DEAN, OF WORCESTER, MASS.,
Grand Junior Warden.

E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, OF BOSTON,
Grand Recorder.

E. Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, OF WOONSOCKET, R. I.,
Grand Sword Bearer.

E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, OF SALEM, MASS.,
Grand Standard Bearer.

E. Sir GEORGE W. RAY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Grand Warder.

E. Sir GEORGE E. STACY, OF MILFORD, MASS.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

Sir EDWARD L FREEMAN, OF PAWTUCKET, R. I.,
Sir E. DANA BANCROFT, OF AYER, MASS.,
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, OF CHELSEA, MASS.,
Grand Lecturers.

**PAST GRAND MASTERS AND GRAND COMMANDERS
OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.**

* Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, R. I.	1805-17
* Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence, R. I.	1818-19
* Sir HENRY FOWLE, BOSTON, Mass.	1820-25
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R. I.	1826-28
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1829-31
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1832
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1833-34
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1835-36
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1837-38
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1839-41
Sir JOHN FLINT, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1842-44
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1845-46
*† Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1847
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1848-50
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R. I.	1851-53
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1854-55
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1856-57
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1859-59
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R. I.	1860-61
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1862
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1863-64
Sir Rev. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Boston, Mass.	1865-66
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1867-68
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1869-70

Deceased, 13; living, 11.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1818-19
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R. I.	1820-24
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R. I.	1825-28
* Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R. I.	1829-30
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1831
* Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1832
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1833-34
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1835-36
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1837-38
Sir JOHN FLINT, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1839-41
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1842-44
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1845-46
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1847
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R. I.	1848-50
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1851-53
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1854-55
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1856-57
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R. I.	1858-59
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1860-61
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1862
Sir Rev. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Boston, Mass.	1863-64
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1865-66
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, BOSTON, Mass.	1867-68
Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass.	1869-70

Deceased, 12; living, 11.

† Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS
OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1805-17
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R. I.	1818-19
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R. I.	1820-24
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1825-28
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1829-30
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1831
* Sir EDWARD ARA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1832
* Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1833-34
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1835
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1836
Sir JOHN FLINT, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1837-38
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1839-41
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1842-44
Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, Providence, R. I.	1845
* Sir JAMES RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1846
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R. I.	1847
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1848-50
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1851-53
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1854-55
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R. I.	1856
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, Providence, R. I.	1857
* Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, Boston, Mass.	1858-59
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1860-61
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1862
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1863-64
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R. I.	1865
*† Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, R. I.	1866
Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, Providence, R. I.	1867-68
Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Providence, R. I.	1869-70

Deceased, 15; living, 13.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL
OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir JONATHAN GAGE, Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R. I.	1815-17
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R. I.	1818-19
* Sir HENRY PURKITT, Boston, Mass.	1820-22
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1823-24
* Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R. I.	1825-28
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1829-30
* Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1831
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1832
* Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1834
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1835
Sir JOHN FLINT, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1836
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1837-38
* Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R. I.	1839-41
* Sir BARNEY MERRY, Pawtucket, R. I.	1842-43
Sir JAMES SALSURY, Providence, R. I.	1844
* Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Portland, Me.	1845
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R. I.	1846
* Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1847
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49
* Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, R. I.	1850
* Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass.	1851-53
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R. I.	1854-55
* Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, Springfield, Mass.	1856
* Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, Pawtucket, R. I.	1857
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, Providence, R. I.	1858-59
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Newton, Mass.	1860-61
Sir Rev. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Boston, Mass.	1862
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R. I.	1863-64
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1865-66
Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass.	1867-68
Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, Mass.	1869-70

Deceased, 19; living, 14.

SAINT JOHN'S COMMANDERY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JAMES HENRY ALLEN	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. CUSHMAN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir NEWTON DARLING ARNOLD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir REV. HENRY WARREN RUGG	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ROBERT EELLS DWELLY	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALBERT LEANDER HARRIS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED WATERMAN FISK	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN GIFFORD TILLINGHAST	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE MICHAEL FREEBORN	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE HENRY BURNHAM	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE JAY HAZARD	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM EDWARD HUSBAND	} <i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir JAMES ROGERS NEWTON HUDSON	
Sir HERBERT MORTIMER KIMBALL	
Sir WILLIAM RUSSELL GREENE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir RICHARD CHADWICK	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of members, 320.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, 1802-13.
- * Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- * Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- * Sir ASA BOSWORTH, Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- * Sir JESSE CLARK, Providence, 1828-29.
- * Sir JONIAH WHITAKER, Providence, 1830.
- * Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- * Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSBURY, Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, Providence, 1838.
- * Sir BARNEY MERRY, Providence, 1842-43.
- * † Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1845-46.
- * Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, Providence, 1859.
- Sir Rev. CHARLES H. TITUS, Taunton, Mass., 1860-62.
- Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, 1863.
- Sir Rev. DANIEL ROUNDS, Jr., North Wrentham, Mass., 1864.
- Sir STILLMAN WHITE, Providence; 1865.
- Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO, Providence, 1866.
- Sir A. CRAWFORD GREENE, Providence, 1867-69.
- Sir SPENCER P. READ, Providence, 1870.

Deceased, 11; living, 10.

* Deceased.

† Not Members of the Commandery.

BOSTON COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 3, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD,	<i>E. Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GIDEON HAYNES	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. JOHN ROBINSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir SAMUEL MASON, Jr.,	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir Z. H. THOMAS, Jr.,	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir J. FRANCIS LOTTIS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SERANUS BOWEN	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir A. K. BRYER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES H. UPHAM	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH N. PIERCE, Jr.,)	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN L. STEPHENSON)	
Sir EDWARD J. LONG	
Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir JOHN B. RHODES	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN B. RHODES	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir FRED. A. PIERCE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of members, 461.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, 1805-23.
- * Sir ROBERT LASH, Chelsea, 1824.
- * Sir JOHN J. LORING, Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, Boston, 1827-29.
- * Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, 1830-31.
- * Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, 1832.
- * Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M. D., Boston, 1836-37.
- † Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M. D., Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- * Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, 1841.
- * Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston, 1844-45.
- * Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, Boston, 1846-47.
- * Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, Somerville, 1861-63.
- Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, Boston, 1864-65.
- Sir CHARLES C. DAME, Newburyport, 1866.
- Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS, Boston, 1867-69.
- Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD, Boston, 1870-71.

Deceased, 10; living, 12.

† Not a member.

NEWBURYPORT COMMANDERY, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1806.

Annual Election, Friday succeeding full moon in September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN N. PIKE	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir MOSES H. FOWLER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WARREN CURRIER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CHENEY	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM P. SANDERS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES N. BALLOU	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GILES P. STONE	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. STEVENS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir EDWARD F. TIBBETTS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir R. M. BOODY	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN C. KIMBALL	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. BAYLEY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MORRILL		
Sir SAMUEL M. NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CHENEY	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CHENEY	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir SAMUEL M. NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday succeeding full moon in each month ; number of members, 58.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, Newburyport, Mass., 1795-1823.

† Sir RICHARD S. SPOFFORD, M. D., Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.
Sir JOHN N. PIKE, Newburyport, Mass., 1866.

Deceased, 1 ; living, 2.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795 ; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." The Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, October 12, 1840, restored October 10, 1855, and again surrendered in October, 1862, and again restored May, 1866.

WASHINGTON COMMANDERY, NEWPORT, R. I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. CRANDALL	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir LYMAN R. BLACKMAN	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HENRY J. HUDSON	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir W. G. STEVENS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir R. S. FRANKLIN	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir W. O. GLADDING, 2d	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir W. J. COZZENS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir STEPHEN GOULD	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN H. HARRISON	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN S. COGGESHALL	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir RAY B. TAYER	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM CAREY		
Sir WILLIAM W. MARVEL		
Sir GEORGE W. TEW	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September and December; number of members, 86.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir JOHN A. SHAW, Newport, 1812-25.
- * Sir ISAAC STALL, Newport, 1826-28.
- † Sir KENSEY J. STEWART, Newport, 1853.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, 1854-58.
- Sir JOHN ELDRED, Newport, 1859-71.

Deceased, 2; living, 8.

This Encampment was first chartered by the Grand Consistory of New York, in December, 1812. On the 7th of June, 1814, it received a Charter from Thomas Smith Webb, G. G. Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States, under which it continued to work until June, 1828, when it ceased to exist. On the 12th of October, 1853, it was re-chartered by the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which Charter it now holds.

WORCESTER COUNTY COMMANDERY, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Thursday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN DEAN	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir H. C. WILLSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. WOOD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir DANIEL SEAGRAVE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir J. W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir S. L. SHAFFER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES J. RUSS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. REEVES	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE EDWARD SMITH	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. WHITE	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir W. W. SPRAGUE	
Sir JUSTIN E. WOOD	
Sir NATHANIEL G. TUCKER	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir LEWIS S. CARPENTER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of members 168.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- † Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, Worcester, 1825-27, 1831-33, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
- † Sir GEORGE ESTABROOK, 1828-30.
- † Sir ALBERT CASE, Boston, 1845-48.
- † Sir LEVI RAWSON, Farnumsville, Mass., 1850-53.
- * Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.
- * Sir HENRY EARL, Worcester, 1856-57.
- * Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, 1858-63, 1866.
- † Sir GEORGE W. BENTLY, New London, Conn., 1864-65.
- Sir HENRY GODDARD, Worcester, 1866-67.

Deceased, 3; living, 6.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass., removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; re-established at Sutton, Mass., October 20, 1842; again removed to Worcester, December 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD COMMANDERY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1830.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir GEORGE W. RAY	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE T. WEAVER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir PETER S. BAILEY	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY M. PHILLIPS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES M. PORTER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD P. CHAPIN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SMITH R. PHILLIPS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE M. SMITH	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir STEPHEN B. HUTCHINSON	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALBERT M. DAY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir THEODORE KELLOGG, Jr.	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN R. SEALY	
Sir JUSTIN D. PARKS	
Sir CHARLES TAYLOR	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir E. W. ABBOTT	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 230.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY DWIGHT, Springfield, Mass., 1826 to Apr. 4, 1828, and Nov. 7, 1828 to January 5, 1831.
- * Sir JOHN NEWBURY, Springfield, April 4, 1828 to November 7, 1828.
- * Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.
- * Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1853.
- Sir OCRAN DICKINSON, Springfield, 1856.
- Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, 1860-61.
- Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1862.
- * Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Springfield, 1863-64.
- Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS, Springfield, 1865.
- Sir ALBERT E. FOTH, Springfield, 1866.
- Sir SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Springfield, 1867-70.

Deceased, 5; living, 6.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir ELISHA T. WILSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JAMES H. FREELAND	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. GEORGE S. NOYES	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN MACK	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN H. CHESTER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOSEPH M. RUSSELL	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ROBERT H. CARLETON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM I. PLAISTED	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN P. SOULE	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOSEPH B. MASON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM R. COOKE	
Sir CHARLES A. COX	
Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWARD PRESCOTT	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir HOWARD M. DOW	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of members, 300.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, Mass., 1852.
- Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D. D., Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
- Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M. D., Boston, 1856-58.
- Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, 1859-60.
- † Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, Boston, 1861-63.
- Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Boston, 1864-65.
- Sir JOHN W. DADMUN, 1866-67.
- Sir S. J. M. HOMER, 1868-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 7.

† Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE COMMANDERY, PAWTUCKET, R. I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER, 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir J. SEWELL READ	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. FALES	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir EDWIN CLAPP	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY A. PIERCE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOSEPH C. FISK	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN A. SIBLEY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE A. SWEET	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. ALDRICH	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES M. DAVIS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ARNOLD F. SALISBURY	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES M. BISHOP	
Sir STEPHEN F. FISK	
Sir JOHN F. ADAMS	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JESSE G. BARBER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 167.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1849-50.
 - Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, 1851.
 - * Sir ALVIN JENKS, Pawtucket, 1852-53.
 - Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, Pawtucket, 1856-59.
 - Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1860-61.
 - Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, Pawtucket, 1862.
 - * Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, Pawtucket, 1863-64.
 - Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, 1865-67.
 - Sir BELA P. CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1868-69.
- Deceased, 3; living, 6.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

E. SIR HOCUM HONFORD	<i>Commander.</i>
SIR GEORGE W. BEDLOW	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR WILLIAM NORTH	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR STEPHEN W. HUSE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR HENRY P. PERKINS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR ARTHUR G. POLLARD	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR N. WARREN NORCROSS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR ASA D. CLARK	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
SIR FREDERICK FRYE	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR J. VICTOR KEYES	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR JOHN N. PEIRCE, JR.	
SIR JOHN C. BLOOD	
SIR EDWARD B. HOWE	<i>Organist.</i>
SIR HIRAM N. HALL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 127.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, Lowell, 1855-58.
- * Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, Lowell, 1859-60.
- Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Newton, Mass., 1861-62.
- Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, Lowell, 1863.
- Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON, Lowell, 1864-65.
- Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT, Binghampton, N. Y., 1866.
- Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, 1867.

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1859.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir DANIEL E. CHASE	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. GAY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM PATTERSON	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir Rev. GEORGE W. DURELL	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. SEELEY	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES S. DILLINGHAM, Jr.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES E. ROGERS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HOWARD F. ROWE	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES TENT	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM F. LOVETT }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES S. BEALLEY }	
Sir E. BRAZER }	
Sir CHARLES W. MARDEN	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir JOHN LOW	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir TRACY P. CHEEVER	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. MARDEN	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 184.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M. D., Chelsea, 1859-60.
- Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, 1862-63.
- Sir TRACY P. CHEEVER, Chelsea, 1864-65.
- Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN, Charlestown, 1866.
- Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES, Chelsea, 1867-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 4.

MILFORD COMMANDERY, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir LEONARD FAIRBANKS	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JAMES R. DAVIS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir SAMUEL A. FISHER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JARVIS WHITE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES M. WOODS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir LEWIS FALES	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL W. HEATH, Jr.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir THOMAS C. EASTMAN	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EBEN D. BANCROFT	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY C. SKINNER	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. SHIPPEE	
Sir MILTON A. SAUNDERS	
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BAILEY	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BAILEY	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 151.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Holliston, Mass., 1859.
 Sir ISAAC BRITTON, Covington, Ky., 1860, 1862-63.
 Sir EDWIN F. WHITING, Holliston, 1861.
 Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, Hopkinton, 1864.
 Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, 1865-67.
 * Sir J. HARDING SMITH, Milford, 1868-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

SAINT BERNARD COMMANDERY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1859.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL WELLS	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir FRANCIS F. EMERY	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir P. ADAMS AMES	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir OTIS E. WELD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir W. H. KENNARD	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir C. U. COTTING	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir HORATIO MOORE	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSIAH F. GOULD	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir A. T. B. AMES	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir I. BALDWIN, Jr.	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir B. HURD		
Sir G. F. HURD		
Sir E. F. GAY	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir C. C. WENTWORTH	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir C. C. WENTWORTH	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PIKE	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members,
81.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, 1859-61.
 Sir P. ADAMS AMES, Boston, 1862-63.
 Sir HENRY MULLIKEN, Brookline, 1864-66.
 Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP, Allston, 1867-68.

CALVADY COMMANDERY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN P. LUTHER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. DANIEL C. G. ANDERSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ISAAC H. SAUNDERS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir SAMUEL F. HILTON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES W. BULLOCK	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM G. LUTHER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. McCORMICK	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH E. SPINK	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir EUGENE D. BURT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir LEVI S. SALISBURY	
Sir JOHN MILLAR	
Sir EDWIN BAKER	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 187.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- * Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, 1860-62.
- Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, 1863.
- Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER, Providence, 1864.
- Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING, Providence, 1865.
- Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE, Providence, 1866.
- Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS, Providence, 1867.
- Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON, Westerly, 1868.
- Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Jr., Providence, 1869-70.

Deceased, 1; living, 7.

HAVERHILL COMMANDERY, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CARLOS PAGE MESSER	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir NATHAN SWETT KIMBALL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DAVID BARNARD TENNEY	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HIRAM SMART, Jr.. . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN ADDISON SAWYER	<i>Senior-Warden.</i>
Sir DEXTER BLANCHARD VICKERY	<i>Junior-Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM ALLEN BROOKS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS JEWETT STEVENS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALVAH WHITTIER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES SAMUEL CHASE	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES TAPPAN CHASE	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN FLINT LEIGHTON } . . .	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DARLING }	
Sir HORACE MANN WIGHTMAN	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir JAMES WAYLIN POLAND SMITH	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 127.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, Haverhill, Mass., 1863-66
 Sir JAMES E. GALE, 1867-69.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

OLD COLONY COMMANDERY, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election in April.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir STEPHEN S. BRADFORD	. . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir HORATIO F. COPELAND	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir AMOS S. STETSON	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES F. COX	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FRANKLIN P. HARLOW	. . .	<i>Senior-Warden.</i>
Sir BAALIS SANFORD, Jr.	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN S. NASH	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERASTUS M. NASH	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir EDWIN W. WHITING	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ANTHONY DIKE	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL N. DYER, Jr.	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JAMES H. COOPER	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir J. F. RICHMOND		
Sir BRADLEY S. BRYANT		
Sir JOSEPH S. FRENCH	. . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. DAVIS	. . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH F. FRENCH	. . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Monday next following the full of every moon; number of Members, 139.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, Neponset, Mass., 1864-65.
 Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER, Abington, 1866-68.
 Sir ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL, East Weymouth, 1869-71.

SUTTON COMMANDERY, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JOHN A. LEE	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WANTON T. DREW	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GARDNER T. SANFORD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS B. TRIPP	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir H. WILDER EMERSON	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir W. E. MASON	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSHUA B. WINSLOW	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. SOULE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir H. G. HOWLAND	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir R. S. JENKINS		
Sir H. G. POMROY		
Sir W. A. SEARELL	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir C. F. FOLGER	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. SEARELL	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 156.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES, New Bedford, 1864-67.
 Sir A. H. W. CARPENTER, New Bedford, 1868-70.

BETHANY COMMANDERY, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, Last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir D. FRANK ROBINSON	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN HAIGH	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES H. KIBBER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir G. M. STODDARD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir A. A. CURRIER	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir P. B. ROBINSON	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. TALBOT	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. CHANDLER	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir THOMAS LEYLAND	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SMITH	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHASE PHILBRICK		
Sir MELVIN BEAL	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir E. FRANK PAGE	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir G. W. WATERHOUSE	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 118.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir PARDON ARMINGTON, Lawrence, Mass., 1864-65
 Sir WILLAM H. JAQUITH, Lawrence, 1866-68

WINSLOW LEWIS COMMANDERY, SALEM, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PEIRSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DANA Z. SMITH	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir JOHN B. HILL	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir LEVI PRESTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN SHAW, 2d.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES KIMBALL	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ISRAEL S. LEE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE TAPLEY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN MEACOM	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir TRISTAM T. SAVORY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. PLUMMER }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir IRVING STONE	
Sir HERBERT T. CONANT }	
Sir JACOB YOUNG	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of members, 147.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Peabody, Mass., 1865.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, FITCHBURG, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 6, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir SULLIVAN W. HUNTLEY	Commander.
Sir ALBERT D. FESSENDEN	Generalissimo.
Sir JOHN W. KIMBALL	Captain-General.
Sir Rev. HENRY L. JONES	Prelate.
Sir MERRILL CARLETON	Senior Warden.
Sir ALFRED M. ADAMS	Junior Warden.
Sir CHARLES J. BILLINGS	Treasurer.
Sir CHARLES A. MORGAN	Recorder.
Sir GEORGE WHEELOCK	Sword-Bearer.
Sir FRANCIS SHELDON	Standard-Bearer.
Sir GEORGE V. BARRETT	Warder.
Sir JONAS A. MARSHALL	} Captains of the Guard.
Sir JOHN Q. PEABODY	
Sir J. F. D. GARFIELD	
Sir JOSEPH PIERCE	Armorer.
Sir EDWARD J. CROSSMAN	Musical Director.
Sir EDWARD J. CROSSMAN	Organist.
Sir JOSEPH PIERCE	Sentinel.

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 114.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, Groton Junction, 1865-66.
 Sir JOHN BURNLEY, Fitchburg, 1867-68.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, MELROSE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir THOMAS WINSHIP	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir J. D. PARKER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. CLAPP	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. J. F. POWERS	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY C. CUTTER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir M. P. SWEETSER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir MOORS PATEE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir P. D. WALBRIDGE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir W. A. CARLTON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE WYCKOFF	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir E. W. GLOVER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir C. A. WHITEMORE	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir C. H. NICHOLS	
Sir H. H. D. CUSHING	
Sir H. E. ROBINSON	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir DANIEL RUSSELL	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir H. L. PUTNAM	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month ; number of Members,
225.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir LORING L. FULLER, Malden, Mass., 1865-66.
 Sir FREDERICK J. FOSS, Malden, Mass., 1867-68.
 Sir JOHN B. NORTON, Charlestown, Mass., 1869-71.

SAINT OMER COMMANDERY, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES H. WHITE	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN POPE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSEPH WINSOR	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. JOHNSTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. KINGSMAN	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WALTER E. HAWES	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS C. HERSEY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. WILBER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN F. KENNARD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. McLELLAN	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ELISHA F. JAMES	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. CONLEY	
Sir MANNING C. DAVY	
Sir WILLIAM D. ROCKWOOD	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Monday of each month; number of Members, 73.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass., 1865-66.
 Sir DUNCAN MCB. THAXTER, M. D., Boston, Mass., 1867-68.
 Sir N. A. APOLLONIO, Boston, Mass., 1869.

BERKSHIRE COMMANDERY, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, DECEMBER 22, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Monday in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir H. S. RUSSELL	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir JOSIAH CARTER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir S. H. ALMY	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir J. C. PARKER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir LEBBEUS SCOTT	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. ARTELL	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. MURRAY	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CLARK F. HALL	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE C. DUNHAM	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir D. C. MUNYAN,	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir H. CHICKERING	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir D. A. CLARY		
Sir I. D. FERRY		
Sir J. C. PARKER.	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Monday of each month; number of Members, 62.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL, Pittsfield, Mass., 1866-67.

Sir HENRY CHICKERING, Pittsfield, Mass., 1868-70.

WOONSOCKET COMMANDERY, WOONSOCKET, R. I.

CHARTER, MAY 8, 1867.

Annual Election in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir F. G. JILLSON	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir M. P. ROBERTS	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir L. C. TOURTELLOT	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir EDWIN ALDRICH	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir L. D. JENCKES	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir C. W. FALCOTT	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALLEN THAYER	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir W. E. PARKER	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES NOURSE	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir Dr. H. W. STILLMAN	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSHUA E. BLOOD	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir NATHAN DAWLEY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir H. M. GROUT		
Sir R. O. COOKE		
Sir JOHN HACKETT	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 76.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir EMERSON GODDARD, Woonsocket, R. I., 1867.
 Sir IRA W. ARNOLD, Woonsocket, R. I., 1868.
 Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE, Woonsocket, R. I., 1869.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON COMMANDERY, FALL RIVER, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 30, 1868.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir ROBERT C. BROWN	. . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir JOHN B. WHITAKER	. . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. CASE	. . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HENRY PADDOCK	. . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE A. BALLARD	. . . .	<i>Senior-Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. GIFFORD	. . . .	<i>Junior-Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES DAVIS	. . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir DANIEL E. CHACE	. . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALFRED H. HARTLEY	. . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM M. ALMY	. . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN P. HENRY	. . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir FREDERIC K. HILL	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES C. RAMSEY		
Sir SILAS WILLIAMS		
Sir WILLIAM PRESTON	. . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 79.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir ROBERT HENRY, Fall River, 1868.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY COMMANDERY, GREENFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of November.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir W. S. SEVERANCE	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir C. E. SEVERANCE	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir E. J. RICE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir M. S. FELLOWS	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HIRAM O. SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN A. CLARK	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE A. ALLEN	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir C. F. FOSTER	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE WILBY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM E. DUDLEY	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE PIERCE, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir THOMAS N. AUSTIN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES KEETH		
Sir DAVID HUNTER		
Sir R. S. PRICHARD	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir W. T. DAVIS	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir W. T. DAVIS	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir R. S. PRICHARD	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members 81.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WENDELL T. DAVIS, Greenfield, Mass., 1867-68.

Sir Rev. PETER VOORHEES FINCH, Greenfield, Mass., 1869-70

JOSEPH WARREN COMMANDERY, BOSTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.

CHARTER, JANUARY 1, 1869.

Annual Election in October.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir JAMES C. TUCKER	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL LITTLE	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HOBBS	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN T. HARRIS, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE MOULTON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN F. NEWTON	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir FRANCIS J. WARD	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir BYRON A. POLLARD	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir HORACE G. TUCKER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JUDSON BALDWIN	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EBENEZER ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. JONES	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES HARRIS		
Sir GEORGE R. EMERSON	}	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. GERRISH		
Sir WILLIAM H. GERRISH	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir ELBRIDGE GERRY SCOTT	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel and Armorer.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of members, 76.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JAMES C. TUCKER, Boston, 1869-70.

NARRAGANSETT COMMANDERY, WESTERLY, R. I.

CHARTER, JUNE, 1869.

Annual Election, Second Monday in June.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir GEORGE G. STILLMAN	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir J. ALONZO BABCOCK	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir A. N. LEWIS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. PEABODY	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOSEPH DEWS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir C. W. MARSTON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. BROWNING	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL H. CROSS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir E. H. KNOWLES	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HORACE BRIGHTMAN	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir A. A. CRANDALL	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir GEORGE C. STILLMAN	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY B. GAVITT	
Sir R. F. LATTIMER	
Sir JAMES STILLMAN	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir THOMAS M. PLACE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Monday in each month; number of members, 29.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON, Westerly, R. I., 1869-70.

WILLIAM PARKMAN COMMANDERY, EAST BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1870.

Annual Election, Second Monday in June.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir SETH C. AMES	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT B. BARRETT	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDSON C. CHAMBERLIN	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir PHILANDER NUTTER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. ELLIS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN ALBEE	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ELISHA POTE	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. MORSE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. HOSEA	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir THOMAS SHAW	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM WATERS, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir J. HIRAM S. PEARSON	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY KENNEY, JR.		
Sir ISAAC McALLISTER		
Sir SAMUEL W. GLEASON	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM DUTEMPLE	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM DUTEMPLE	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir SAMUEL W. GLEASON	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Thursday of each month; number of Members, 60.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir SETH C. AMES, M. D., East Boston, Mass., 1870.

BRISTOL COMMANDERY, MANSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 28, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir CHARLES E. SMITH	.	.	.	.	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir DANIEL B. WHITTIER	.	.	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DANIEL H. SMITH	.	.	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO	.	.	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FREEMAN J. SAWYER	.	.	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN B. MAINTIEN	.	.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM GRAVES	.	.	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ELIPHALET SMITH	.	.	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir HENRY F. DAY	.	.	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. CROCKER	.	.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. THOMAS	.	.	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN Q. LYNCH	}	.	.	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir O. S. THAYER					
Sir THOMAS SCHOFIELD					
Sir CHARLES H. SAWYER	.	.	.	.	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Stated Meetings, Friday on or before full moon.

NORTHAMPTON COMMANDERY, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 2, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir DAVID W. CRAFTS	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES S. PRATT	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. PHELPS	. . . . .	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir JOSIAH H. PRINDLE	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir AARON C. BARTON	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ANSEL WRIGHT, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir EDWARD C. CRAFTS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM C. POMEROY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir SMITH CARR	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir TIMOTHY P. LYMAN	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir IRA H. STEVENS	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir ROBERT R. MAYERS		
Sir CHARLES H. TAYNTEN		
Sir CHRISTOPHER CLARKE	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN A. PRENTISS	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Annual Assemblies, Second Monday in October; Stated Meetings, Second Monday in each month.

SOUTH SHORE COMMANDERY, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 9, 1870.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir Z. L. BICKNELL	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. FAY	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir E. WATERS BURR	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HUMPHREY	. . . . .	<i>Prelute.</i>
Sir ANDREW J. GAVEY	. . . . .	<i>Senior-Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. HUMPHREY	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir PRESCOTT LATHROP	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir C. H. PRATT	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALANSON A. HOLBROOK	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir RICHARD V. MERCHANT	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CHARLES SIMMONS	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir C. H. NEWTON		
Sir S. M. S. PRATT		
Sir ANDREW J. RANDALL	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Stated Meetings, Monday on or before the full moon.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, HUDSON, MASS.

OFFICERS.

E. Sir FREDERICK J. FOSS	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir NATHAN S. CHAMBERLAIN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM E. C. WORCESTER	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. MOULTON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLARD HOUGHTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir MARSHALL P. ROGERS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir EDMUND M. STOWE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN F. COTTING	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM F. TROWBRIDGE	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY WILKINS	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. HALL	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir LYMAN T. JEFTS }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir B. E. BALL }	
Sir LUMAN MORSE }	
Sir PHILLIP E. MILLAY	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Stated Meetings, Thursday on or after full moon.

NATICK COMMANDERY, NATICK, MASS.

OFFICERS.

Sir JAMES H. PARKER, *Commander.*

COEUR DE LION COMMANDERY, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

OFFICERS.

Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN, *Commander.*
 Sir WILLIAM H. KENT, *Generalissimo.*
 Sir WILLIAM PATTERSON, *Captain-General,*

RECAPITULATION.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of

Grand Officers (Sentinel excluded)	16
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	43
Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	91
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 31 Subordinate Commanderies,	93
Total,	243
Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Commanderies,	4,266

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

Sir Rev. SOLOMON SILAS.	Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLER.	Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, October 10, 1849. In 1854, it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOMB, 1825.	Sir JOHN WARNER, 1827.
Sir Rev. LUCIUS R. PAIGE, D. D., 1826.	Sir Rev. JOSHUA FLAGG, 1828.

The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held February 28, 1838.

Constitution.



Constitution of the Grand Commandery
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I.—GRAND COMMANDERY.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1.—The style and title of this Body is “The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.”

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2.—Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3.—In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Commanderies of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant Dispensations and Warrants for forming and opening Commanderies of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Commanderies, and holds any of their members amenable for any violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4.—It shall consist of a Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel,—*ex-officiis*; of all Past Grand Commanders, and Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Commanders, and Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captains-General of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Commanderies under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of Commanderies under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named Present and Past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Com-

manders of subordinate Commanderies, are the only voters in this Grand Commandery.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5.—Each of the officers named in the preceding section, save and except Past Commanders and the Grand Sentinel, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Commandery.

Such proxy must, at the time of his service, be a member of *the same subordinate Commandery as his principal*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS, ELECTION, AND TITLES.

SECT. 6.—The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Commander.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Commandery, unless he be a member of some subordinate Commandery, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Commander is "RIGHT EMINENT;" that of Deputy Grand Commander, "VERY EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7.—This Grand Commandery shall assemble in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint,—in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, the transaction of such special business as shall be presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be transacted at a Special Meeting save that which was specified in the original notice.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8.—The Grand Commander shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of this Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly obeyed.

The Grand Commander and Deputy Grand Commander, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Commandery, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander.

It is the duty of the Grand Commander, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every subordinate

Commandery under Dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Commandery annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Commandery.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Commander or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury. not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to communicate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Commanderies, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Commandery, and all such other matters as the Right Eminent Grand Commander shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Commandery and the Grand Commander.

NEW COMMANDERIES.

SECT. 9.—Dispensations for forming and opening new Commanderies, upon the petition of not less than nine Knights Templars residing within the jurisdiction, may be issued by the Grand Commander during recess of the Grand Commandery only.—Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding stated Assembly of this

Body, unless continued by vote thereof; *provided, however,* that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Commandery nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Commandery alone, and at a Stated Assembly.

A Commandery formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Commanderies under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10.—The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and three dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Commandery, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11.—One tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and shall form a "Grand Fund;" the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body: *provided, however,* that

no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Commander, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder, shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE II.—SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

MEMBERS.

SECTION 1.—Every subordinate Commandery shall consist of a Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Sword-Bearer, Standard-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 2.—Every subordinate Commandery shall assemble at least quarterly for improvement and business.

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 3. — Every subordinate Commandery shall have exclusive jurisdiction in receiving applications for, and conferring the Orders of Knighthood over, all territory lying nearer the usual travelled routes to its place of meeting than to that of any other Commandery ; *provided*, that any Commandery may waive this jurisdiction in favor of any person desirous to apply to any other Commandery.

OFFICERS: ELECTION AND DUTIES.

SECT. 4.—The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot: the others may be appointed by the Commander at the pleasure of the Commandery. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been installed. The title of the Commander is “**EMINENT.**” The Commander of a subordinate Commandery has it in special charge to see that the By-Laws of his Commandery

and this Grand Constitution are duly observed; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns to this Grand Commandery are made annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls special Assemblies of his Commandery at pleasure; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all Assemblies of this Grand Commandery.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Commandery or the Commander.

OBLIGATION.

SECT. 5.—The officers of every subordinate Commandery before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation, viz: “I — — —, do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America.”

ANNUAL RETURNS.

SECT. 6.—Every subordinate Commandery shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery, on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders, accepted or rejected; and shall pay to this Grand Commandery five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

SECT. 7.—No subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars,

nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several degrees of E.A., F.C., M.M., M.M.M., P.M., M.E.M., and R.A.M.; and no candidate for the Orders shall be balloted for, unless he shall have stood proposed at least fourteen days, unless a Dispensation therefor shall be obtained from the R. E. Grand Commander. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz:— 1. KNIGHT OF THE RED CROSS; 2. KNIGHT TEMPLAR; 3. KNIGHT OF MALTA.

SOJOURNERS.

SECT. 8.—It is not regular for a subordinate Commandery to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from any State or place in which there is a Commandery regularly established, except by consent of the Commandery having jurisdiction. Any Commandery which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be required to pay, on demand, to the Commandery having jurisdiction, the amount of fees received.

Any Commandery may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

SECT. 9.—In every Assembly of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the By-Laws, shall be decided by a majority vote,—the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

COSTUME.

SECT. 10.—The costume of this Grand Commandery and its subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body.

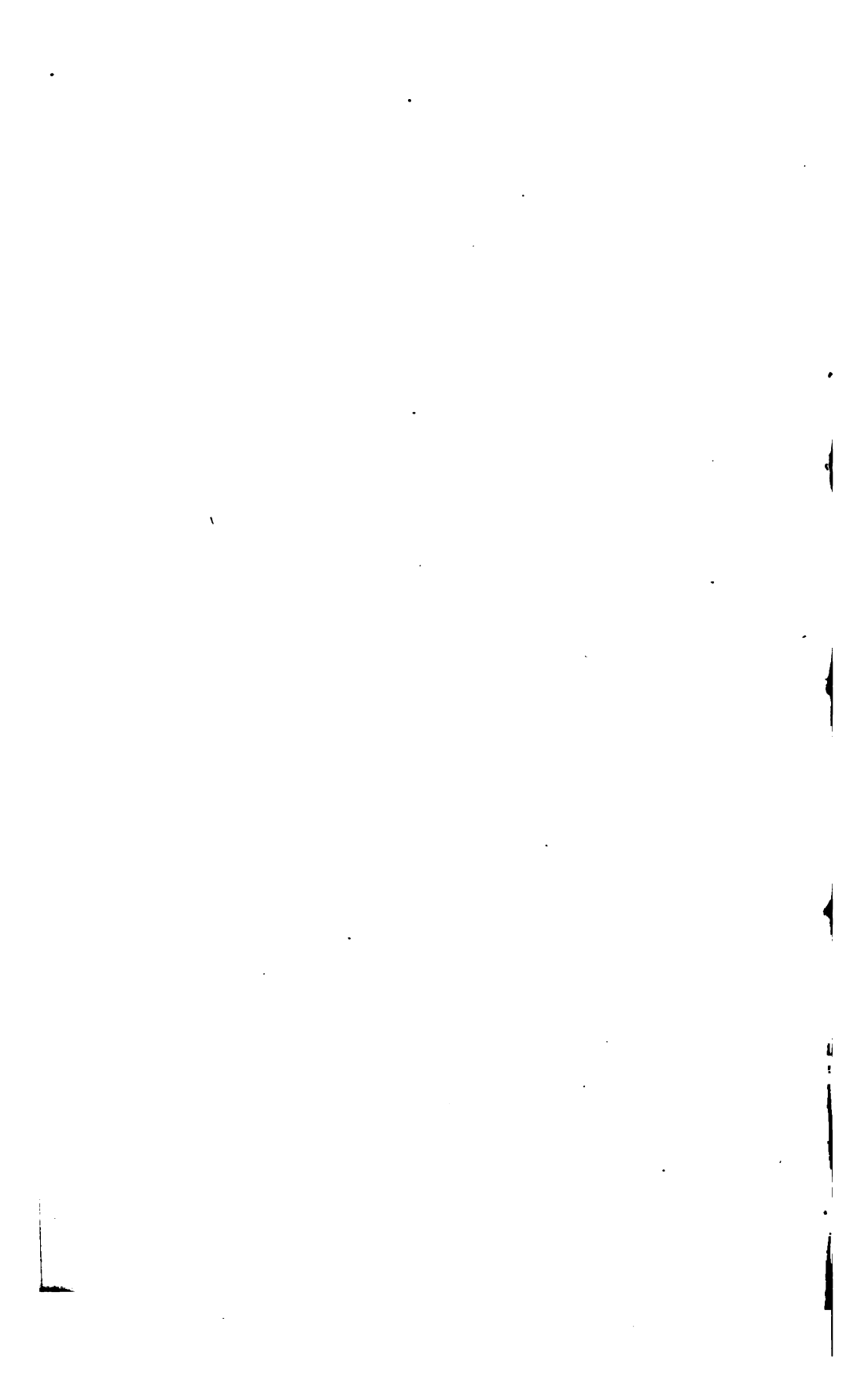
OPENING AND CLOSING.

SECT. 11. — All Councils and Commanderies should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Commanderies with devotion.

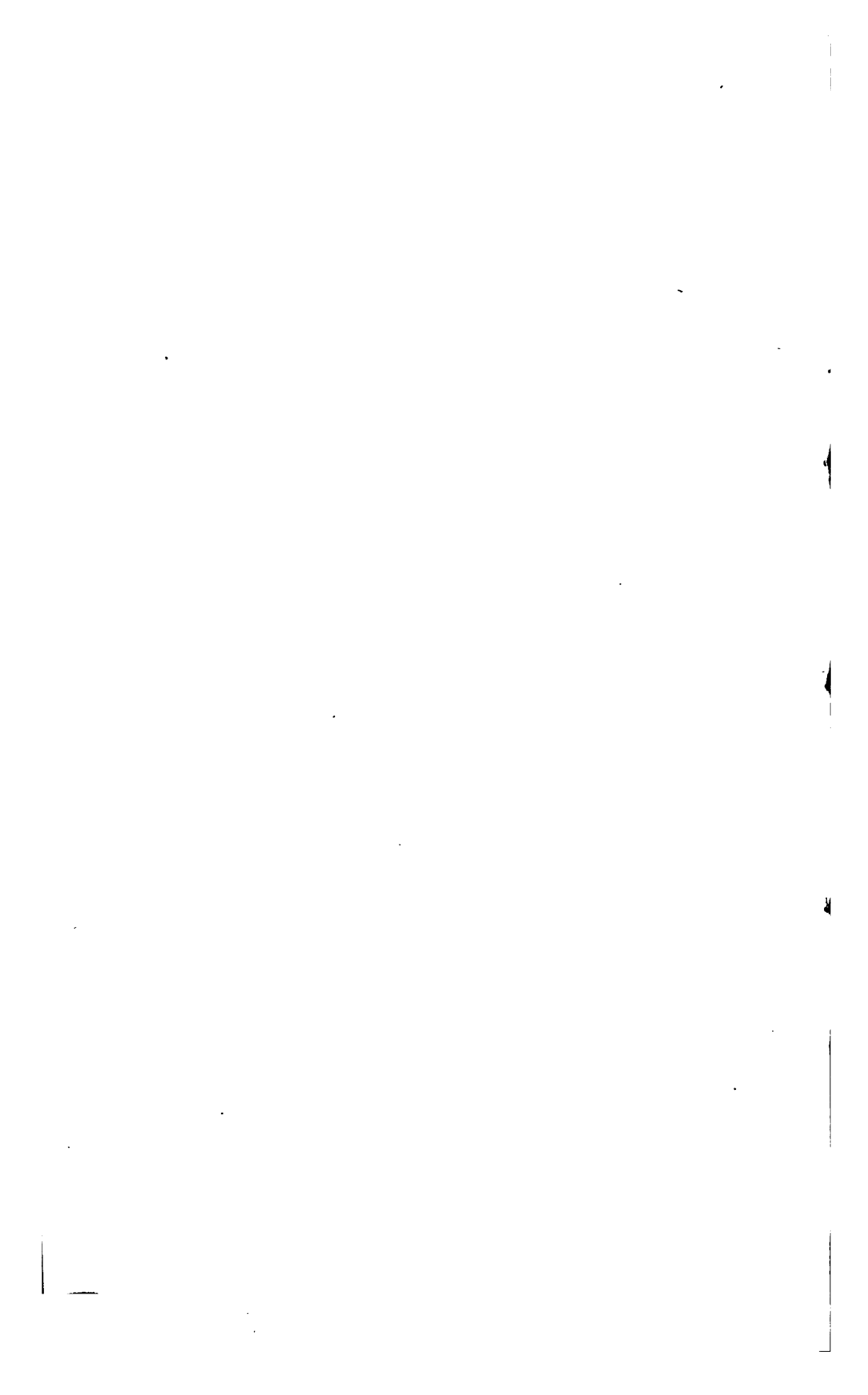
AMENDMENTS.

SECT. 12.—This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Assembly in October.





CONSTITUTION
OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
FOR THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WITH
LATEST AMENDMENT AT MEETING IN COLUMBUS, OHIO,
1865.



CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE FIRST.

OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SECTION 1.—HOW CONSTITUTED.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States is constituted as follows:—

The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guard; likewise, all Past Grand Masters, all Past Deputy Grand Masters, all Past Grand Generalissimos, and all Past Grand Captains-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States; likewise, all Grand Commanders, all Past Grand Commanders, all Deputy Grand Commanders, all Grand Generalissimos, and all Grand Captains-General of each State Grand Commandery that acknowledges the jurisdiction of the United States Grand Encampment. Each of the individuals above enumerated shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States; likewise, the first three

officers of each Commandery that holds its Charter immediately from the Grand Encampment of the United States.

These, or as many of them as may be present at any meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States, shall be entitled collectively to one vote.

All officers of the late General Grand Encampment shall rank and have all the privileges of members of equal rank as provided for herein.

No person shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Encampment of the United States, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery under the general or immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

SECTION II.—PROXIES.

The first four officers named in Section I. of this Article; likewise, the first four officers of all State Grand Commanderies; likewise, the first three officers of all subordinate chartered Commanderies held under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, may appear and vote *by proxy*; said proxies being at the time of service members of subordinate Commanderies, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of their appointment.

SECTION III.—TITLES.

The title of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States is *Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templars*; that of the Deputy Grand Master, *Right Eminent*; of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment, *Very Eminent*.

SECTION IV.—MEETINGS.

The stated Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States shall occur triennially, at such time and place as may have been previously designated by the Standing Committee (see Art. IV. Sec. 4. Rule 5,) and approved by the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Special Meetings may be called by the Most Eminent Grand Master at his discretion; and it shall be his duty, upon the requisition of the majority of the State Grand Commanderies, to him directed in writing, to call special Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

At the Stated Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States, there shall be reviewed and considered all the official reports of its officers, and of the State Grand and subordinate Commanderies for the preceding three years; they shall proceed to elect by ballot the several officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States, save and except the Prelate and Captain of the Guard, who shall be appointed by the Grand Master at the opening of the Triennial Sessions (see Art. Sec. 5); to adopt such rules and edicts as may be necessary for the good of the Order; to examine the accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Recorder; to supervise the state and condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure, and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost punctuality on the part of every accounting officer, in the safe keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Encamp-

ment; to grant or withhold Warrants, Dispensations, and Charters for all new State or subordinate Commanderies (see Art. II. Sec. 1, and Art. III. Sec. 1); for good cause to revoke pre-existing Warrants, Charters, or Dispensations; to assign the limits of the State Grand Commanderies, and settle all controversies that may arise between them; and finally, to consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of the principles of Templar Masonry.

No business shall be transacted at the *called* meeting save that which was specified in the original summons.

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he has the casting vote. This Grand Encampment being a legislative body, acknowledging no superior, admits an appeal to be taken by any member from the decision of the chair, on any question under consideration therein; provided, however, that such appeal shall not be maintained unless two-thirds of all the members present shall vote therefor. That right is adopted for this Grand Encampment alone, and is not to be construed as establishing a precedent for the guidance of any other Masonic Body.

SECTION V. —DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

1. THE GRAND MASTER.—It is the prerogative and duty of the Grand Master generally to exercise, as occasion may require, all the rights appertaining to his high office, in accordance with the usages of Templar Masonry. And, as a part thereof, he shall have a watchful supervision over all the Commanderies, State and subordinate, in the United

States, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment are duly and promptly observed, and that the dress, work, and discipline of Templar Masonry everywhere are uniform.

Among his special duties and prerogatives are the following :—

To appoint the Prelate and Captain of the Guard, at the Triennial Meetings of the Grand Encampment. (See Art. I. Sec 4.)

To call Special Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States. (See Art. I. Sec. 4.)

To visit and preside at any Commandery, Grand or subordinate, in the United States, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

To cause to be executed, and securely to preserve or keep, the official bonds and securities of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder. (See Art. IV. Sec. 3).

To grant letters of Dispensation during the recess of the Grand Encampment, for the institution of new Commanderies (See Art. III. Sec. 1), such Dispensations, to be in force no longer than the next Triennial Meeting of that Body, and promptly to notify the Grand Recorder of the issuing of said Letters of Dispensation.

To approve and grant Warrants during the recess of the Grand Encampment, for the institution of State Grand Commanderies in States, Districts, or Territories where the same have not been heretofore established. (See Art. II. Sec. 1.)

To manage and control the contingent fund. (See Art. IV. Sec. 1.)

2. THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER. — The Deputy Grand

Master, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Master. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Encampment or the Grand Master.

3. THE GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.—In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General shall severally act as Grand Master, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

4. THE GRAND TREASURER.—The Grand Treasurer, unless otherwise directed by the Grand Encampment, shall invest, from time to time, all such moneys as may come to his hands, belonging to the Grand Encampment, over and above the sum of three hundred dollars, in such way as he may judge most to the interest of the Grand Encampment, but subject to call on thirty days' notice. And the same shall be at his command on the first day of September preceding the Triennial Meeting of the Grand Encampment. He shall render to the Grand Encampment, at its Triennial Meetings, a true and perfect account of his doings in this respect, together with an account of all moneys received, the earnings thereon accrued from investments, and the amounts disbursed by him during the vacation; likewise a copy of the same to the Grand Master, by the first day of September preceding the Triennial Meeting, to the end that the Grand Master may make such suggestions on account thereof as he may deem necessary.

He shall pay all drafts drawn upon the contingent fund by the Grand Master. (See Art. IV. Sec. 1.)

He shall carefully preserve, and render from time to time, as ordered, an inventory of all property belonging to the Grand Encampment intrusted to his keeping.

5. **THE GRAND RECORDER.**—The Grand Recorder shall collect and receive all the revenues of the Grand Encampment, and pay over the amount to the Grand Treasurer whenever it reaches the sum of one hundred dollars. He shall render annually to the Grand Master and to the Grand Treasurer copies of his accounts of all moneys received and expended by him—naming the sources from which they were received—bringing up said accounts to the first day of September; likewise to the Grand Encampment, triennially, a general account of the same. He shall forward to each newly constituted Commandery, immediately upon receiving official notice that a Dispensation has issued, a copy of this constitution, together with whatever rules and edicts are in force.

He shall report to the Grand Encampment, on the second day of each Triennial Meeting, the names of those Commanderies working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition (See Art. III. Sec. 4) to furnish him with its full triennial, historical, and financial returns for the use of the Grand Encampment.

He shall report annually, on the first day of September, to the Grand Master, the names of those Commanderies, working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition (see Art. III. Sec. 4) to furnish him with its full annual,

historical, and financial returns for the use of the Grand Master.

He shall open and keep a "Book of Templar Masonry," in which shall be entered, in appropriate columns, the following subjects:—

A.—*A Register of Commanderies*, to contain,—

1. The date of issuing of every Warrant, Dispensation, and Charter for a Grand or subordinate Commandery, granted by authority of the Grand Encampment since its origin.

2. The roll of officers of the Grand Conclave of the Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templars in England and Wales, together with the roll of Encampments, officers, and members of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.

B.—*A Register of Membership*, to contain,—

1. The roll of officers of the Grand Encampment, with their terms of service, &c., &c., since the origin of the same.

2. The roll of officers and members of each Grand and subordinate Commandery, now working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, with all the current changes resulting from removals, dismissions, suspensions, expulsions, and deaths.

C.—*Historical Data*, tending to lighten up the history of Templar Masonry in the United States.

Likewise, to collect and in orderly volumes bind a copy of all the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment since its organization; together with copies of By-Laws, impres-

sions of seals, Proceedings of State Grand Commanderies, &c., &c., and to make a triennial report of his official acts.

6. **THE REMAINING OFFICERS.** — The duties of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment are such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or such as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo, and the Grand Captain-General are severally authorized to visit and preside in any Commandery of Knights Templars throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and to give such instructions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

In the event of the absence of all the four principal officers of the Grand Encampment, the Past Grand Officers, according to rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

The Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder shall severally give bond and security, in such form and to such an amount, but not less than double the estimated triennial receipts by either, as shall from time to time be determined by the Grand Master, who shall judge and approve the sufficiency of such bonds and securities, and who shall keep and preserve the same.

Any Grand Officers—save as above excepted—coming into receipt of moneys or property belonging to the Grand Encampment shall forthwith remit the same to the Grand Recorder.

ARTICLE SECOND.

OF THE STATE GRAND COMMANDERIES.

SECTION 1.—HOW CONSTITUTED.

Whenever there shall be three or more subordinate chartered Commanderies instituted or holden under this Constitution, in any one State, District, or Territory, in which a Grand Encampment has not been heretofore formed, a *Grand Commandery* may be formed, after obtaining the approval of the Grand Master or the Grand Encampment. Its jurisdiction shall be the territorial limits in which it is holden.

A State Grand Commandery consists of the following members:—

Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Warder, and Grand Captain of the Guard; likewise, all Past Grand Commanders and Grand Masters, all Past Deputy Grand Commanders and Deputy Grand Masters, all Past Grand Generalissimos, all Past Grand Captains-General, of the same Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members of the subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction; likewise, the Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain-General of each subordinate Commandery, working under the same Grand Commandery; likewise, all Past Commanders of the subordinate Commanderies, working under the same Grand

Commanderies, so long as they remain members of subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction.

Each of the individuals enumerated in this section shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the State Grand Commandery.

No person shall be eligible to any office in the State Grand Commandery, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery, working under the same Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is recognized as holding jurisdiction over both those States.

SECTION II.—PROXIES.

Any officer specified in Section I. of this Article, save and except Past Commanders, may appear and vote *by proxy*, said proxy being, at the time of service, a member of the same subordinate Commandery as his principal, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

SECTION III.—TITLES.

The title and designation of the Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery is *Right Eminent*; that of Deputy Grand Commander, *Very Eminent*; of the remaining officers of the Grand Commandery, *Eminent*.

SECTION IV.—MEETINGS.

The Stated Meetings of a State Grand Commandery shall occur annually, at such time and place as said Grand Commandery, in its discretion, may direct,

Special Meetings may be called by the Grand Commander, at his discretion.

The several Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

At the Stated Meetings of each Grand Commandery, there shall be reviewed and considered all the official reports of its officers and of the subordinate Commanderies within its jurisdiction for the preceding year. They shall proceed to elect by ballot the several officers of the Grand Commandery (See Art. II. Sec. 1.); to adopt such rules and edicts, subordinate to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as may be necessary for the good of the Order; to examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder; to supervise the state and condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure, and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost punctuality on the part of every accounting officer, in the safe keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Commandery; to grant or withhold Dispensations and Charters for all new Commanderies; for good cause to revoke any pre-existing Charter or Dispensation; to assign the limits of subordinate Commanderies within its own jurisdiction, and settle all controversies that may arise between them. And finally, to consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of Templar Masonry, but always subordinate to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

No business shall be transacted at the *called* meetings, save that which was specified in the original summons,

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer for the time-being being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote. No appeal shall lie to the Grand Commandery from the decision of the Grand Commander.

SECTION V.—DUTIES OF ITS OFFICERS.

1. THE GRAND COMMANDER.—The Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies under his jurisdiction, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of his own Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly observed.

He shall have the power and authority, during the recess of his Grand Commandery, to grant Letters of Dispensation to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, residing within his jurisdiction, and possessing the constitutional qualifications empowering them to form and open a Commandery; such Dispensations to be in force no longer than the next Annual Meeting of his Grand Commandery. But no Letters of Dispensation for constituting a new Commandery shall be issued, save upon the recommendation of the Commandery in the same territorial jurisdiction nearest the place of the new Commandery prayed for.

He may call Special Meetings of his Grand Commandery at his discretion. (See Art. II. Sec. 4.)

He may visit and preside at any Commandery within the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, and give such in-

structions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, but always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

2. **THE DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.**—The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Commandery or the Grand Commander.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

3. **GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.** In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General shall severally act as Grand Commanders, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Commandery, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

It is their duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

4. **THE GRAND RECORDER.**—The Grand Recorder shall make an annual communication to the Grand Recorder of each of the other Grand Commanderies; likewise to the Grand Master and the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States; said communication to embrace the roll of Grand Officers and such other matter as may conduce to the general good of the Order. He

shall also regularly transmit to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States copies of all the By-Laws and Regulations adopted by his Grand Commandery.

The duties of the remaining officers, as well as those above specified, shall be such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or allotted to them by the Grand Commandery, and corresponding, as near as may be, to those of the corresponding officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

In the event of the absence of all the four principal officers of the Grand Commandery, the Past Grand Officers, according to the rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE THIRD.

OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

SECTION 1.—HOW CONSTITUTED.

Each State Grand Commandery shall have exclusive power to *constitute new Commanderies* within its jurisdiction. During the recess of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander shall have power to grant *Letters of Dispensation* to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, possessing the constitutional qualifications, and residing within its territorial jurisdiction, empowering them to form and open a Commandery for a term of time not extending beyond the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Encampment of the United States shall have exclusive power to constitute new Commanderies within

any State, District, or Territory wherein there is no State Commandery regularly formed under the authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States. During the recess of the Grand Encampment, the Grand Master shall have the power to grant Letters of Dispensation to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, possessing the constitutional qualifications, and residing within said unappropriated State, District, or Territory, empowering them to form and open a Commandery, for a term of time not extending beyond the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

A subordinate Commandery consists of the following members:—

The Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Standard-Bearer, Sword-Bearer, and Warder; likewise, as many members as may be found convenient for work and discipline.

Each of the individuals enumerated in this section shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the subordinate Commandery.

SECTION II.—TITLES.

The title and designation of the Commander of a subordinate Commandery is *Eminent*.

SECTION III.—MEETINGS.

The Stated Meetings of a subordinate Commandery shall occur at least semi-annually, at such time and place as may be specified in the Charter, or designated in the By-Laws of the Commandery.

Special Meetings may be called by the Commander, at his discretion.

The several officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors be duly elected and installed.

No business shall be performed at the *called* meetings save that which was specified in the original summons.

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer for the time being being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote. No appeal shall lie to the subordinate Commandery from the decision of the Commander.

SECTION IV.—DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER.—The Commander has it in special charge to see that the By-Laws of his Commandery are duly observed, as well as the Constitution, rules, and edicts of the State Grand Commandery, and of the Grand Encampment of the United States; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns are made to the Grand Encampment or Commandery annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid.

It is his duty, together with the Generalissimo and Captain-General, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of his Grand Encampment or Commandery.

THE RECORDER.—It shall be the duty of the Recorder of every subordinate Commandery, working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to report annually to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, up to the first day of August, the roll of his officers and members, and the

working roll of his Commandery; and to accompany the same with the amount of dues to the Grand Encampment of the United States. For failure herein, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline.

In the event of the absence of all the three principal officers of the Commandery, the Past Commanders, according to rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1.—FEES, DUES, AND FINANCES.

The fee for instituting a new Commandery shall not be less than ninety dollars.

For every Knight Templar created in any Commandery, holden by Dispensation or Charter whilst under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, there shall be paid two dollars into the treasury of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States shall receive ten dollars as his fee for each Charter issued, and five dollars for endorsing, under the seal of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the extension of a Dispensation.

The State Grand Commanderies, respectively, shall possess authority, upon the institution of new Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions, to require from the

several Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions such proportions of the sums received by them for conferring the Orders, likewise such sums, in the form of annual dues from their respective members, as may be necessary for supporting the Grand Commandery.

No subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than twenty dollars.

There shall be a contingent fund of three hundred dollars placed to the credit of the Most Eminent Grand Master, on the books of the Grand Treasurer, at the close of each Triennial Session; out of which the Grand Master shall reimburse himself for his necessary cash expenses in the performance of his constitutional duties, and make a triennial report of the same to the Grand Encampment.

There shall be appropriated at each Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, a sufficient sum, to be used by the Grand Recorder, to meet the current expenses of the Secretariat, of which he shall render an account at the succeeding session.

SECTION II.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. No Commandery, Grand or subordinate, shall confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any one who is not a regular Royal Arch Mason, according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

2. The rule of succession in conferring the orders of Knighthood shall be as follows: 1. Knight of the Red Cross; 2. Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta.

3. Every Commandery, working in a State, District, or Territory where there is a Grand Commandery, shall have

a Dispensation or Charter from said Grand Commandery. And no Commandery hereafter to be formed or opened in such State, District, or Territory, shall be deemed legal without such a Charter or Dispensation. All Masonic communication as a Templar is interdicted between any Commandery working under the general or special jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment or any member thereof, and any Commandery or member of such that may be formed, opened, or holden in such State, District, or Territory, without such Charter or Dispensation.

It shall be deemed irregular for any Commandery to confer the Orders of Knighthood, or either of them, upon any sojourner whose settled place of residence is within any State, District, or Territory in which there is a Commandery regularly at work, until the consent of the Commandery having territorial jurisdiction is first obtained. In the event of the violation of this interdict, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline, and may be required, upon demand, to pay over to the Commandery thus defrauded the amount of fees received for such admission.

The officers of every Commandery, Grand and subordinate, before entering upon the exercise of their respective offices, shall take the following obligation, viz: "I (A. B.) do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States of America."

The Grand Master of this Grand Encampment may issue his proxy to any Knight Templar in regular standing, authorizing him to constitute a subordinate Commandery which has received a Charter; and any Commandery thus constituted shall be deemed regularly constituted.

SECTION III.—AMENDMENTS.

The Grand Encampment shall be competent, upon the concurrence of three-fourths of its members present, at any Stated Meeting, to revise, amend, and alter this Constitution: provided one day's notice of such motion to amend be given, and a particular time be set to take the vote thereon.

In all other cases, any proposed amendment shall lay over until the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Encampment, when a concurring vote of two-thirds shall be necessary to adopt such alteration, amendment, or revision.

SECTION IV.—RULES OF ORDER.

RULE I.—After the ceremony of opening the Grand Encampment, it shall be the duty of the Grand Recorder to read the minutes of the last Triennial Session, unless such reading be dispensed with; and at the resumption of business in each successive sitting, the minutes of the preceding one shall also be read.

RULE 2. — A Committee on Credentials, consisting of three Sir Knights, shall be appointed by the Grand Master, to report at the opening of the next sitting.

RULE 3.—After the report of this committee, the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo and the Grand Captain-General will successively read the report of their doings during the preceding three years. These reports shall be referred to the Standing Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers, who may recommend

the appointment of such parts thereof to special, or to such other of the standing committees, as they may deem necessary.

RULE 4.—The Standing Committees shall be—

1. A Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers.
2. A Committee on Finance.
3. A Committee on Dispensations and New Commanderies.
4. A Committee on Unfinished Business.
5. A Committee on Grievances.
6. A Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.
7. A Committee to designate the place of the next Triennial Meeting.

The report of these committees shall be heard in order, except the last one, which shall report on the last day of the meeting of the Grand Encampment.

RULE 5.—While the several committees are preparing their reports, the new business may be acted upon; and if any subject is brought forward requiring a reference to any standing or special committee, it shall be so referred forthwith. All committees shall make it a point to report as soon as convenient after their appointment.

RULE 6.—No Sir Knight shall be allowed to speak more than once upon the same subject, except to explain the meaning of some of his remarks, unless it be by special permission of the Grand Encampment first obtained.

RULE 7.—The Grand Encampment shall proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing three years immediately after the opening of the first sitting, on Thursday following the commencement of the Triennial Meetings.

RULE 8.—It shall be the duty of the Grand Master, at each Triennial Meeting, if time permit, to cause an exemplification of the work appertaining to the Orders of Knighthood to be exhibited before the Grand Encampment; and also to correct officially all irregularities and discrepancies that exist.



In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the Grand Encampment to be hereunto affixed.

Dated at the City of Cincinnati, this first day of November, A. D. 1867, and of the Order 749.

JOHN D. CALDWELL,
Grand Recorder.



